Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5 1866. NO. 1.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr.)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
no13 PORTLAND, OREGON. 1y

BOISE COLLECTIONS.
J. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late in Tracy & Co's Express.)

HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACERVILLE, (Boise Mines), will attend promptly to all collections sent to or left him.
REFERENCES—Tracy & King; John McCraken; A. D. Fitch; Matthew Keith. n21dtf

D. WM. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
IDAHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.
Particular attention paid to Collecting Debts.
By permission, reference is made to
Messrs. Ralston & Co, John Anderson, Howard, Goeway & Co., E. Webster & Co., A. B. Rosenbaum & Co, Jacob Davidson, D. B. Gillon,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. dtf

[illegible] STOUT, W. W. UPTON.
[illegible], STOUT & UPTON,
COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—In Stark's Block, opposite Arrigoni's.

D. M. M'KENNEY.
[illegible]ELAT & M'KENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT-LAW,
OREGON CITY.
[illegible] attention paid to Land [illegible] and Land [illegible] dec6d3m

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.
[illegible] Office [illegible] and Washington,
[illegible] of Front and Washington St. [illegible]
PORTLAND dtf

T. JOHNSTON,
GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,
No. 72 First Street,
(Opposite Dekum & Bickel's Store,)
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

[illegible] PHILLIPS.
DODGE & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
[illegible] FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
oc19.4d&w6m

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC [illegible] together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL [illegible] He is constantly receiving [illegible] to his extensive Library of the latest and most approved Architectural works, published in Europe and [illegible] Together, with the choicest collections of [illegible] of the most beautiful and elaborate mansions [illegible] in the United States or Canada, is now prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for

PRIVATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

[illegible] to the latest, cheapest, and most approved [illegible] at his Office, No. 175 Front Street, New Brick [illegible] nov8dtf JNO. NESTOR.

[illegible] Having devoted years of my time and attention [illegible] and traveling through all portions of the [illegible] States and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire [illegible] to all entrusting their work to me. J. N.

[illegible] COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
Cor. Front and Washington Sts.,
PARRISH'S BUILDING.

THIS INSTITUTION FORMERLY ESTABLISHED [illegible] conducted by the undersigned, will reopen for [illegible] of Students in the Science and Practice of [illegible] Book-Keeping and collateral branches,
ON FRIDAY, 15TH INST.
[illegible] open both Day and Evening.
T. PATTERSON, Principal.
[illegible] Dec. 15, 1865. dtf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY [illegible] thank the public for their patronage of the [illegible] SALOON, and hopes by strict attention to business [illegible] with the
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
[illegible] Hereafter the name will be [illegible]
[illegible] EXCHANGE!
[illegible] to make this THE FIRST SALOON OF THE CITY will be at hand.
THOS. HARRIS.
[illegible] Feb. 17th, 1865. feb20dtf

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY
Ever Discovered!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURG, Scotland, one of the Greatest Remedies for the Eye, that has ever been discovered by the Medical Faculty. It removes all [illegible] from the pupil in a short time in all cases where the sight is not injured, no matter how [illegible] the case may be, or how long standing.
I will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE, or no charge will be [illegible]
[illegible] and examination free of charge.
DR. WM. HENLEY.
[illegible] Office next door to the Court House, Front Street, Portland.
January 9th, 1866. dtf

IDAHO!
B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,
References:
Allen & Lewis, Portland, O. | Wallace Edwards, N. Y. City.
[illegible] Ellis & Co., | [illegible] & Halsey,
San Francisco. | Great Salt Lake City.
[illegible]dly

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite those desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Louis McLane,	John Whitman,	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston,	G. W. Beaver,	J. G. Bray,
J. G. Kittle,	Wm. Sharon,	J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Aldhouill,	D. Stern,
S. C. Bigelow,	S. M. Mann,	Herman Michels,
H. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
H. Carlton, Jr.,	Jabez Howes,	J. O. Kellogg,
T. B. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
L. B. Benchley,	H. Hartmann,	H. F. Teschemacher,
Wm. Sherman,	Elle Lazard,	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Eloes,	Erwin Davis,
M. P. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P. L. Weaver,
A. T. Lawton,	J. O. Earl,	E. L. Goldstein,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Dec. 20, 1864. d6m

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATERCLOSETS, &c., &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland, April 3d, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Guages.
Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing anything in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco.
C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap3tf No. 110, First St., Portland.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. HITCOCK,
NO. 6 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opp. the Lower Steamboat Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston, and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

EDWIN POWELL. GEORGE N. COE.
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods received, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
I REFER BY PERMISSION
At San Francisco—Howard, Goeway & Co, Richards & McCraken.
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Guldstone & Bro, Guild, David & Co.
Mark Goods care of P & C, Umatilla.
aug31tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freight paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business entrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark the care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Ladd, Stanley & Co., San Francisco.
[illegible] Tyler & Co., Portland.
[illegible] Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland.
feb21 dtf

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. R. ROTH. HARRY NEVISON.
ROTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
White Bluffs, W. T.

FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA, KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
Mark Goods R. and N., White Bluffs, W. T.
REFERENCES:
PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis, and Hodge & Calef.
DALLES—Bills, Miller & Co., French & Gilman. oc12 3m

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.
Also, Mr. [illegible] Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Temple House, Portland, Oregon.
P.S.—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

Information Wanted.

OF WM. BOWN, whose mother has been very sick for some time in San Francisco, and is not expected to recover. She is constantly inquiring for you, and if it is possible come immediately on reading this notice.
HENRY STAMP.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital..........$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA;
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1, 1866. ja10 4tf

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence February 12th, with the following Corps of Teachers:
S. C. SAYRE..........Principal.
MISS ANNIE ROBB..........Preceptress.
Miss FRANCES HENDERSON..........Preparatory Department.
J. H. BRYSON, A. M..........Professor of Latin and Greek.
MADEMOISELLE PAROT..........Teacher of French and German.
Miss A. R. ROSS..........Teacher of Music.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MODERN LANGUAGES.
A complete apparatus for illustrating the principles of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, belongs to the Institution. Patrons are assured that the advantages for thorough instruction in all the branches essential to an English and Classical Education are far superior to any elsewhere afforded in this city, and second to none in the State.
WM. H. WATKINS,
M. P. DEADY,
E. D. SHATTUCK,
Executive Committee.
ja31dtfw2t

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice,
THE STEAMER
SENATOR
Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at 7 o'clock, CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.
The Steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and Thursday morning upon the arrival of the SENATOR from Portland, for CORVALLIS and intermediate points.
The Steamer ENTERPRISE will leave every Tuesday morning, for EUGENE CITY and intermediate points.
W. H. WITHERELL, Esq., will be in attendance on Capt. Gunch's Wharf to receipt for all freight shipped for Upper Willamette.
A. A. McCULLY,
Dec. 9th, 1865.—dtf President P. T. Co.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice,
THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland.
September 7th, 1864.—tf J. D. MILLER, Master.

Notice to Shippers.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE FREIGHT WILL be reduced as follows:

From Portland to Oregon City..........	$1 00
" " " Salem..........	4 00
" " " Albany..........	4 00
" " " Corvallis..........	6 00

January 16, 1866. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf President P. T. Co.

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
C. G. STEWART..........C. S. COURLEY.
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry;)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES, and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman.
Call and see for yourselves
STEWART & COURLEY,
fe2dly 103 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN J. MURPHY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
128 William Street,
NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURchase and Forwarding of WRITING, PRINTING and MANILLA PAPERS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, &c., &c.
Goods in the above line purchased for cash and sent direct, or collect on delivery when ordered by responsible houses.
SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, supplied at about half the price they can be had for in the California market.
REFERENCES:

NEW YORK.	SAN FRANCISCO.
Eugene Kelly & Co.,	Bank of California,
R. G. Shaw & Co.	Donohoe, Kelly & Co.,
Bulkley, Dunton & Co.	Fred. MacCrellish & Co.
PHILADELPHIA.	NEW ORLEANS.
Jessup & Moore,	Newman & Murphy.
Theodore Magargee & Co.	

Henry L. Pittock, Portland, Oregon. ja18d3m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between B. WOLF and S. WOLF & CO., under the name of B. WOLF & CO., Oregon City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. WOLF having disposed of his entire interest to S. WOLF & CO., together with all debts due the late firm.
B. WOLF,
S. WOLF & CO.
Oregon City, Jan 10th, 1866. ja11dtf

Corporation Notice.

IN pursuance of Article 3 of the By-Laws, there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the "OREGON GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY" held at the office of the Company in Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, February 3d, A. D. 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve the ensuing year. A full attendance is requested.
J. H. MITCHELL, Secretary,
Portland, Jan. 17, 1866. 10:2 d6tlw

Notice.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE, MARGARET E. JACKSON, has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Portland, January 15th, 1866.
ja16lawlm HENLEY JACKSON.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between B and C. d&wtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, March 15, 1864. dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M.D.,
[Late of Corvallis,]
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Cree's Building, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.
ENTRANCE FROM STARK STREET.
CONTINUES TO TREAT EYE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE.
May be found at the Consultation Rooms, day and night, unless absent on professional business.
Portland, Oct. 30, 1865. 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette,)
Office—Room No. 1, Vaughn's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets,
dec21 PORTLAND. dtf

ESTABLISHED..........1851
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
and JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY,
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco,
And No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:
720 dozen SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated frames;
805 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;
150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES;
600 dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES;
350 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES
695 Opera and Marine Glasses;
75 Telescope and Spy Glasses;
225 dozen Magnifying Glasses;
80 dozen Pocket Compasses;
825 Hand Stereoscopes;
74 Revolving Stereoscopes;
5,600 dozen Stereoscopic Views;
Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;
Boxwood and Ivory Scales;
Microscopes in every Style;
200 Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes;
Aneroid Barometers;
29,500 Card Photographs;
600 [illegible] Pictures in oil colors;
[illegible] dozen Union Card Frames;
Joseph Rodgers & Son's CUTLERY;
100 dozen Table Knives;
200 dozen Pocket Knives;
125 dozen Razors;
60 dozen Razor Strops;
150 dozen Scissors;
[illegible]
100 dozen Gyroscope Tops;
[illegible]
25 dozen Hydrometers;
Galvanic Batteries.
COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
CATALOGUES sent to any address Free. Address
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
ja30 SAN FRANCISCO. d&w1yl p

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
106 Front Street,
One door north of Post Office, in Sinsheimer's Music Store,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns, and the country in general, that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers,
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE,
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
October 10, 1865. JOHN B. MILLER.

WILCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINE.

We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use:
It forms a flat elastic seam which will not rip in wear;
It is entirely noiseless;
A patented device prevents its being turned backwards;
The needle cannot be set wrong;
Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine;
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. For particulars, enquire of
STEWART & GOURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street.
Portland, Nov. 30, 1864. n d&wly

Notice to all Persons having Demands on the Government.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE-MONEY, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims obtained by the undersigned, who will attend to all other business before the Departments at Washington City.
Soldiers becoming disabled or diseased while in the service, are entitled to a Pension. Those who served in any war previous to the 3d of March, 1855, are entitled to Bounty Land. Those who served in the Navy during the late war, and were legally attached to a vessel or squadron on duty, although not participating in the taking of prizes, are entitled to Prize Money. In many Indian Treaties provision is made for payment of Spoliation Claims out of Annuities. To collect the large number of such claims now owned in this country,—for the settlement of which no similar provision has been made by treaty—demand should be made at once therefor at the proper Department, and, if found just, recommendation will be made to Congress to pass an act retaining the amount thereof out of the Annuities.
C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent,
Office—No. 1 up-stairs, Carter's Block,
dec4d&w3m Portland, Oregon.

P. C. DART,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
419 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce.
REFERS TO
Portland—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq.
San Francisco—Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California; Henry Coulton, Jr.
New York—Messrs. A. E. and C. E. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.; Albert Clark, Brevoort House. m23dtf

Persons with Violins

WHO wish a good Collection of Music, will find it in "Winner's Excelsior Collection." Price 75 cents.

Excellent Duets for Piano and Violin

Will be found in the "Union Collection." Price 75 cents. Both of the above are published by
dtc OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston

Found.

A DISCHARGE OF PRIVATE JOHN KELLY OF CO. D., Ninth Infantry, U. S. A. The owner can have the same by calling at the OREGONIAN OFFICE and paying for this advertisement. ja16d3t

New Columbian,
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of customers, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT.
The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.
The DINING ROOM is large and commodious; has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors, for families.
The TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.
A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.
Board, per week, $8; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and would respectfully and earnestly solicit the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public. P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor.
Portland, Oregon, August 9th, 1864. dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.
Portland, May 8, 1864. d&wtf

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
S. D. SMITH..........Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS, has been entirely repainted, refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also solicits increased patronage from the travelling public.
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families.
The RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the art culinaire, and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all.
Hotel open at all hours.
Portland, March 1st, 1865. dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Corner Second and Alder Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
JACOB KOENIG..........Proprietor.
This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully recommends his New Hard-Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States, with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a House as any in Portland, for City Boarders, as well as for Merchants and Families from the interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Central part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same comfortable and agreeable. The rooms are high and airy and everything new.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. se16dtf

Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House,)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished:
TERMS:

Board and Lodging, per week,..........	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week,..........	5 00
Board per day,..........	1 00
Single Meals,..........	40
Lodgings,..........	25 to 50.

M. CARNEY, Proprietor.
This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.
FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables.
Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
Portland, May 10, 1864. dtf

Howard House,
Front St., near Steamboat Landing.
(Formerly kept by Jas. Going,)
MICHAEL LANE..........Proprietor.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.
TERMS:
Board and Lodging from $5 00 to $7 00 per week.
FIRE-PROOF SAFE for Valuables, and all baggage carefully taken care of.
There is a First-Class SALOON connected with the House, under the supervision of WILLIAM INGATE.
oc6-6mf

RUSS HOUSE,
San Francisco, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of [illegible] & DYER, in the above well known, popular and commodious house.
The house will be under the management and control of SIMON H. SEYMOUR, recently of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and H. H. PEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted, and in all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State.
The proprietors, by strict attention to the comfort of their guests, hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
H. H. PEARSON & CO.
San Francisco, June 18th, 1865. oct9d3m1p

PACIFIC
Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House having been thoroughly renovated and newly Furnished, is prepared to entertain guests in Greater Comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place. Meals to be had at all hours.
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.
MRS. REBECCA HOWARD.
November 2, 1865. 6m

LINCOLN HOUSE,
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. LARGEST IN THE STATE. Charges Reasonable.
AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and convey Passengers and their baggage to the House Free of Charge, or to any other House in the City for 50 cents.
S. COFFIN, Proprietor.
P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House.
All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticello and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf.
Oregon Statesman, Advocate, and Dalles Mountaineer copy 3 months and send bill to Lincoln House. au18d3m

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned, having purchased the above popular institution, would inform his friends and the public generally that he hopes to sustain its well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the luxuries of the Market, and having it under his own immediate supervision.
Meals at all Hours.
BOARD furnished by the day or week.
Portland, Nov. 1, 1865.—4w JOHN R. PRINDLE.

Copartnership Notice.

M. F. DITTENHOEFER HAS THIS DAY BEEN admitted as a partner in the firm of Wasserman & Co. WASSERMAN & CO.
January 9, 1866.
All persons indebted to the late firm of Wasserman & Co. are requested to make immediate payment.
ja20d1m WASSERMAN & CO.

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES. For sale by H. W. CORBETT.
Portland, February 4th, 1866. d6m

The Late Senator Collamer.

The following impressive eulogy on the late Senator Collamer was delivered in the Senate Chamber on the 14th of December, by Charles Sumner:

Mr. President, since Henry Clay left this chamber by the gate of death no Senator has passed that way crowned with the same honorable years as Mr. Collamer; nor has any Senator passed that way whose departure created such a blank in the public councils unless we except Mr. Douglas. He was our most venerable associate; but his place here had not shrunk with time. He was, when we last saw him, as important to our debates and to our conclusions as he had ever been. He still possessed all those peculiar powers of argument and illustration, seasoned with a New England salt, which he had from the beginning. He was not so old, that he was not often the life of the body.

When he came into the Senate, it was after long and various experience as lawyer, judge, Representative in the other House, member of the Cabinet, and then again as judge, in all which characters he had been single, pure, honest, faithful and laborious. Though little of a traveler, he had seen much. He had also read much, and had done much. But all the results of observation, study, and action had so passed into his nature as to become part of himself. If he expressed an opinion even on law, it seemed to come from himself, and not from books. He was the authority. And yet he was fond of books, whether in his own profession or in other departments of study.

His fidelity assumed the form of accuracy in all that he said or did. He spoke accurately, and he was especially accurate with his pen. Perhaps nobody was apter in the style or language of legislation. He was an excellent draughtsman, although, without doubt, too professional for a taste not exclusively professional—indulging in traditional phrases and those favorite superfluities of the lawyer, *said* and *aforesaid*. The great act of July 13, 1861, which gave to the war for the suppression of rebellion its first congressional sanction, and invested the President with new powers, was drawn by him. It was he that set in motion the great ban, not yet lifted, by which the rebel States were shut out from the communion of the Union. This is a landmark in our history, and it might properly be known by the name of its author, as "Collamer's statute."

All who ever sat with him in the committee-room will long remember the carefulness with which he gave his counsels and the completeness with which he explained them. Perhaps his wisdom and facility in business were nowhere more manifest. I seize this occasion to confess most gratefully my own personal obligations to him in this interesting relation.

The same character which appeared in the committee-room showed itself in conversation, enlivened by a constant humor. He too had his "little story" for illustration; but in this respect he differed from the late President, as one of his own Vermont mountains differs from an outstretched and laughing prairie of the West. In manner he was Socratic. The curious observer, fond of tracing resemblances, might say, that in his head, and even in his general appearance, he was not unlike the received image of Socrates, while his colloquial powers might recall Socrates again, as he is pictured by the affectionate Xenophon, "handling all who conversed with him just as he pleased." He had also the same antique simplicity, and I doubt not he would have followed the wise man of Athens bare-foot in the waters of the Ilissus. I would not push this resemblance too far, and I use it only for illustration and not for parallel. And yet as I bring to mind our departed friend, he seems to assume this classical form. Call him, then, if you please, the Green Mountain Socrates.

Debate, except on the highest occasions, is only conversation in public. With him it was conversation always. He spoke, as he conversed, with the same pith and humor, and with the same facility. But his facility did not tempt him. In this gilded amphitheatre, where the speaker is sacrificed to the galleries, as of old the gladiator was sacrificed to make a Roman holiday, he declined all display, and simply conversed; and such was the desire to hear him that we gathered near to hear his words. He was not a frequent speaker, and he never spoke except when he had something to say; nor did he speak for effect abroad, but only for effect in the debate. Of course he was too honest and too considerate of the Senate, to speak without the preparation of reflection and study. Though at times earnest he was never bitter. He never dropped into the debate any poisonous ingredients.

Sometimes he spoke with much effect, especially on matters of law or finance or business. On a great question which for a generation overshadowed all others, and finally wrapped the country in the "living cloud of war," he was sincerely anti-slavery, but with certain short-comings, which in this impartial tribute, ought not to be concealed. His lenity toward our monster enemy showed itself unconsciously when he spoke of malignant rebels as "those Southern gentlemen who had seceded"; and then again when at an earlier date he spoke of "two civilizations"; but he bore kindly the reply that civilization was only on one side. And yet on two occasions in this Chamber he strove very bravely, so that his position was historic. One of these was many years ago, shortly after he came into the Senate. The other was only last year. The historian and the biographer will describe these scenes. One of them is the fit subject of art.

The earliest of these occasions was when, under the influence of the President of that day, backed by Jefferson Davis in the Cabinet, an illegal government was set up in a distant territory, which, in defiance of the people there, proceeded to institute an infamous Black Code borrowed from slavery. The President countenanced the illegal government and smiled upon the Black Code. The representatives of slavery, in both houses of Congress, with their Northern allies, indifferent to human rights and greedy only of political power, sustained the President in his disregard of that fundamental principle of the Declaration of Independence, that "government stands on the consent of the governed." The contest was unequal. On the one side was a struggling people, insulted and despoiled of their rights; on the other side was the President with all the vast powers of this Republic, with patronage less than now but very prevailing, and with a great political party which gave to him an unhesitating support. The contest reached this Chamber. Naturally it came before the Committee on Territories, where happily the good cause was represented by Jacob Collamer, of Vermont. The interest increased with each day, and when the committee reported, a scene ensued without example among us.

The reports of committees are usually handed in and ordered to be printed; but now, at the call of a Senator from South Carolina, the report of the committee, whitewashing incredible outrages, was read by the chairman at the desk of the Secretary of the Senate. The chairman left his seat for this purpose, and stood face to face with the Senate. For two hours the apology for that usurpation, which had fastened a Black Code upon an inoffensive people, sounded in this Chamber, while the partisans of slavery gloated over the seeming triumph. There was a hush of silence, and there was sadness also with some who saw clearly the unpardonable turpitude of the sacrifice. Mr. Collamer followed with a minority report, signed by himself alone, which he read at the desk of the Secretary, standing face to face with the Senate. Jesse D. Bright was at the time our President, but he had installed in the chair on that momentous occasion none other than that most determined artificer of treason and drill-sergeant of the rebellion, John Slidell, who sat behind, like Mephistopheles, looking over the shoulder of Truth, while the patriot Senator standing before gravely unfolded the enormities which had been perpetrated. Few who were present then, now remain—but none who were present then can fail to recall the scene. The report which Mr. Collamer read belongs to the history of the country. But the scene comes clearly within the domain of art. In the long life of our departed it was his brightest and most glorious moment, beyond anything of honor or power, whether in the Cabinet or on the bench. For what is office compared to the priceless opportunity, nobly employed, or standing as a buttress for human rights?

The other signal occasion, when he showed much of the same character, and was surely inspired by the same sentiments, was during the last year, when the illustrious President, who now sleeps in immortality, undertook, in disregard of Congress and solely by executive power, to institute civil governments throughout that region of the Union where civil governments had been overthrown—imitating in the agencies he employed the Cromwellian system of ruling by "major-generals." The case of distant and oppressed Kansas was revived. Who can forget the awakened conine energy of the aged Senator, when, contrary to his custom, he interrupted another in debate to declare his judgment against the power of the President to institute permanent civil governments "to last beyond the war." The dividing line was clear. The President might exercise a temporary military power; but Congress must lay the foundations of permanent peace. This simple principle was, of course, only the corollary of that rule of Jefferson, which has become one of the common-places of our political system, asserting the "supremacy of the civil over the military authority." The eggs of crocodiles can produce only crocodiles, and it is not easy to see how the eggs laid by military power can be hatched into an American State.

This interjected judgment was afterwards developed in a speech, which, for sententious wisdom and solid sense, is, perhaps, the best he ever delivered. It is not long, but, like the Roman sword, it is effective from its very shortness. He spoke with the authority of years, but he spoke also with another peculiar authority, for it was he who drew the act of Congress which placed the rebel States under the ban. Positively, earnestly, and most persuasively he insisted that Congress should not abdicate its control of this question. His conclusion was [illegible] It was for Congress, he said, to say when that state of things existed which would entitle the rebel states to perform their functions as integral parts of the Union. It was for Congress to decide this question, and not for the President, except so far as the President unites in an act of Congress by his signature. And he asked, "When will and when ought Congress to admit these States as being in their original condition?" To which he answered, "It is not enough that they stop their hostility and are repentant. They should furnish to us by their actions some evidence that the condition of loyalty and obedience is their true condition—[illegible], and Congress must pass upon it, *otherwise we have no securities*. And I insist that the President by making peace with them, if you please, by withdrawing military power from them, does not alter their status until Congress pass upon it." Then, again, filled with the thought, he exclaims, "The great vital thing now to insist upon is that Congress shall do nothing which can in any way create a doubt about our power [illegible] the subject." And still, again, against an [illegible] interference, he says, "I believe that when re[illegible] ing the condition of peace with that people, Congress, representing the United States, has power in [illegible] this war as any other war to get [illegible] security for the future. It would be a strange thing if it were not true that this nation, in ending a civil as well as a foreign war, could close it and make peace by obtaining, if not indemnity for the past, *at least some security for future peace*." This was the last speech of our patriot Senator. It is his dying legacy to his country. Let all, from President to citizen, heed its words. The aspiration so often expressed to-day that he had lived to take part in the restoration of the States is fulfilled. He lives in his declared opinions, which are now echoed from the tomb.

Say not that I err, but that here, seeking to do him honor, I exhibit him bravely standing face to face with executive power, wielded by a President who was instigated by Jefferson Davis, and then again bravely standing face to face with executive power, wielded by the [illegible] hand of Abraham Lincoln. In the first case it was to save an outraged people; in the other case it was to vindicate the power of the people of the United States in Congress assembled [illegible] and safeguards against [illegible] perjury which had deluged [illegible] with blood. Say not that [illegible] his funeral, anxious that [illegible] not be forgotten, I [illegible] ship. He is dead, but the good he [illegible] not die. And [illegible] faithful Sen[illegible] gling with executive power, will catch a new inspiration from his example. A bishop of the church tells us that "all is not lost while [illegible] a man left to reprove error and bear testimony to the truth; and the man who does it with becoming spirit may stop a prince or senate in full career, and recover the day." But [illegible] has been shown—where an honored associate has earned this title to fame. I insist that it shall be made known. The battle of regiments are inscribed on their colors. I now inscribe on the colors of Jacob Collamer the civic battles which he fought. Swords of honor are placed on the coffins of lamented generals. I now place on the coffin of a lamented Senator the simple truthful record of his acts.

A LUCKY CHINAMAN.—The Klamath *News* says a gentleman from Hongkong, working on Six-mile Creek, a tributary of Salmon, picked up one day last week, a nugget of pure gold, weighing twenty-five pounds. The lucky [illegible] immediately left for the Flowery Empire. It is the largest piece ever found in the county.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary,
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland.
Portland, January 16, 1866. dtf

THE NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
Established..........1809.

CAPITAL..........	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 6, 1865..........	$11,522,500
Annual Income..........	2,637,300
Deposit under California State Law..........	75,000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon..........	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied as Stores, Dwellings, or Warehouses, together with their contents.
Also, Vessels in port, with or without their Cargo.
Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery.
Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents,
ja26d&w6m Portland, Oregon.

School Tax.

ALL PERSONS IN DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH County, who are indebted for School Taxes for the year 1865, are required to call at the Intelligence Office of Parrish & Holman, No. 50 Front street, and pay the same without further delay. L. M. PARRISH,
ja18tf School Clerk.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS; For sale by H. W. CORBETT.
[illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS, [illegible]
H. W. CORBETT.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5, 1866.

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Are requested to meet at SALEM ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next. When vacancies occur in the Committee the County Committees are requested to fill them. It is desirable to have a full attendance at that time. J. R. MOORES

Chairman Union State Central Committee

Salem, Oregon, Jan 1st 1866

Our Sixth Volume

With the present issue commences the Sixth Volume of the DAILY OREGONIAN. It is not deemed necessary to recount the efforts which have been put forth to make the OREGONIAN a useful public journal. We address ourselves rather to the future, and while we make no large promises of what we shall undertake to do, we point to our past efforts as an earnest of our purpose to furnish the public with a reliable newspaper. Our work is before us, and we address ourselves to its performance, with the simple promise to do our best for the interests of our State and country.

The Basis of Representation

A resolution has passed the national House of Representatives providing for an Amendment of the Constitution so as to apportion the representation in Congress upon the aggregate population excluding classes not allowed the suffrage and civil rights by State laws. In other words, the proposed Amendment provides practically that representation shall be apportioned on the voting population of the several States. This measure will do justice to all sections, for in States where half the population are denied suffrage and civil rights, the other half should not claim representation both for themselves and for those who are not reckoned in the number of the political people of such States. The present mode of representation works injustice not only to the disfranchised people which some of the States contain, but also to all the people of those States which do not make distinctions in the civil rights granted to their population. It is not just for a citizen of Mississippi to have twice as much political power as is wielded by the citizen of New Hampshire, but this is precisely what he does have under the existing system of representation.

Under the Constitution, before slavery was abolished, a rule prevailed by which three fifths of a large class of the population of fifteen States were counted as persons, and the remaining two fifths as cattle. Three-fifths of the slave population gave these States an additional representation in Congress of eighteen members. Taking the whole population, white and colored, of those fifteen States as a basis of representation—and this is what the Constitution now requires—we should find that the South gains at least sixteen members more by the emancipation of the slaves. On this computation the late slave States will be entitled to one hundred members in the lower House of Congress. On a white basis they would have but sixty-six. Thus it appears that the whites, or privileged class of the South will secure thirty-four members in the House by reason of the presence of the large colored population in those States. As these people are denied all civil rights by the dominant class, it is manifestly unjust that the latter should gain this great increase of political power through those from whom they withhold the privileges of citizenship, and to whom they refuse even the protection of the laws.

Some of the States, as South Carolina and Alabama, [illegible] colored population [illegible] apportionment of members for [illegible] assemblies. Since they have set [illegible] they cannot complain if it is carried and their representation in Congress [illegible] through its operation.

The law of 1850 limited the number of Representatives to two hundred and thirty-three. In 1860 our population was so numerous that the new apportionment gave one member for each one hundred and twenty-seven thousand. In 1862 a law was passed increasing the number of representatives to two hundred and forty-one. Of these, as before shown, the South, under the Constitution as it now stands, will have one hundred, though not possessing a third part of the voting population of the Union.

The justice and necessity of the proposed Constitutional Amendment are then, very apparent. The President himself, though extremely wary of [illegible] in our fundamental law, favors this measure. Indeed it is so eminently just in principle that we wonder any in the North will oppose it. It remains to be seen whether the Southern States will pronounce for an [illegible] which will take power out of the hands of an oligarchy and divide it equally among the classes, who, under the laws, should alone have representation.

THE "DEMOCRACY" AND THE SUPREME COURT. We find the following in the *Confederate Democrat* which that paper calls "A good decision":

> The Court of Appeals of the State of New York has decided that shares in National Banks are taxable by the State and local authorities, although the entire capital of the banks be invested in National securities. All the judges concurred in the decision. The question will now be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States for decisive disposition.

It has not escaped the recollection of any, that the "Democracy" in the days of slavery and Southern domination piously regarded the decisions of the Supreme court as more sacred than Divine revelation. We all remember how they poured out their vials of wrath upon the heads of those who believed that the famous decision rendered by Chief Justice Taney was violative of justice, of liberty, of sound reason, and of every principle on which our Government rested. But since the day when the Supreme Court ceased to be a mere instrument whose principal use was to rivet more firmly the fetters of oppression upon the slave, its decisions have quite lost their sanctity in the view of the 'Democracy.' It has been decided over and over by our highest judicial [illegible] that national bonds or securities cannot [illegible] laws, [illegible] circumstances, become taxable by State [illegible] himself, and was repeatedly decided by Marshall [illegible] by the Supreme [illegible] his day has had reaffirmance [illegible] now regard the decision [illegible]. But the "Democracy" no consequence, and hence [illegible] of the tribunal as of [illegible] where urging State Legislat[illegible] find them every [illegible] States bonds. Their journals in [illegible] to the United States are even ready to make this point one of the leading principles of their party. "Their old motto [illegible] void to the decisions of the Supreme Court" is discarded now that they cannot depend on that tribunal as the bulwark of slavery.

LEAD AS AN AMALGAMATOR.—William M Fuller, of Chicago, has invented a machine for amalgamating gold by means of melted lead, instead of quicksilver. The machine is constructed so that the pulverized quartz is forced through the melted lead by atmospheric pressure and by this means it is contended that the gold is extracted more completely than by any process of amalgamation with quicksilver. A trial of the machine was lately made in Chicago and a committee appointed to examine its practical working, made a favorable report of the result, and claimed the invention as something wonderful. It is known that melted lead will form a complete alloy with gold, and being much cheaper than quicksilver, it is not improbable that the invention of Fuller's machine [illegible] era in the history of quartz mining.

[illegible] guerrilla, Berry, captured on [illegible] near Bloomfield, Ky.

THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.—Mr P McD Collins recently addressed the Travelers' Club in New York city in regard to the Russian American Telegraph project of which he is the originator. According to the *Herald* Mr Collins said that between the city of Paris and the city of New York there intervened but thirty miles of water. The remainder of the distance is a practicable land route, possessing unknown and unlimited resources for commerce and boundless treasures for American enterprise. The lecturer next gave a rapid sketch of the gradual progress and discoveries made in electric science until it culminated in the electric telegraph. He named a few of the numberless benefits conferred upon mankind by the omnipotent agent, and compared it to Jupiter's bolts flashing from pole to pole. There is an unbroken line of communication between Cape Clear in Ireland and the banks of the great Amoor river in Asia and in the western hemisphere, between New York and Fraser river, in British Columbia. These lines are about fourteen thousand eight hundred miles in length. There still remains a gap to break in the belt of communication around the world and is about six thousand five hundred miles. We want to be in daily—nay, hourly communication with Europe and stout hearts and stalwart arms are attempting the solution of this problem. To unite the Amoor river in Asia with Fort St. James on Fraser river in America shall be to complete the circumterranean chain. Then at Calcutta and London, New York and Paris, Constantinople and San Francisco the same pulsations shall vibrate at the same moment, and the standard and regulations of commerce shall be adopted in each city.

Regarding the practicability of joining those points above mentioned the most important point to be considered is that not the slightest difficulty exists in the matter of territory interference on the part of the United States, Russian or English Governments. Those three nations concur in extending every encouragement to the work of girding the world with a belt of friendship and progress. The dividing line between civilization and barbarism on the American shore of the Pacific, is Simpson's river which empties itself into South Observatory Inlet. From this river to Behring's Strait, the country is inhabited by Indians, who however, are quite different from the savages of the southern prairies. Intercourse with the agents of the Hudson Bay Company has shown those tribes to be more tractable than the rest of the red men. On the Siberian side of the Strait there is but one tribe, the Tchuktkis. These are Tartars, who were driven to this extreme point of the continent by their more powerful neighbors, and they are uniformly peaceable and kindly disposed toward Europeans and Americans. The wires shall be extended to Behring's Strait on either side and a cable laid across this channel, which is only thirty nine miles wide. Even this distance could be lessened by laying the cable from the shores of of either continent to one of the numerous islands intervening. When this project was first started it met with considerable opposition from the Hudson Bay Company, and a similar Russian organization on the other side, but the energy and perseverance of the projector obtained from the Russian and English Governments permission to continue his work. The lecturer concluded with an encouraging picture of the progress of the work so far, and the favorable prospects of success. Mr Cyrus Field was present and listened attentively to this new course of telegraphic communication, which seemed more practicable than Atlantic cable stock. Professor Morse was also present.

AN INIQUITOUS SCHEME.—The Mississippi Legislature has recently enacted a law to prevent freedmen from leasing lands. This is one of the most iniquitous and infamous laws which has been adopted in the South. Under the old statutes negroes were forbidden to own real estate, and this recent legislation is evidently designed to make it impossible for them to obtain any other position than that of hard laborers of the lordly land-owners. Its obvious purpose is to perpetuate the poverty of the colored people, to prevent them from ever rising to a state of independence and to keep them under the full control of those who, with an utter want of conscience resolve to exact unrequited labor from a class who are unable to help themselves. The fearful effects of such a law upon the prospects of the non-landholders of the agricultural districts of the North will be readily perceived, nor can it result less disastrously to the poor freedmen of the South. This conduct of the Southern whites affords sad proof of the continuance of a hostile feeling toward the black population. Should the Government cease to interfere against these oppressive acts, the condition of the blacks would be made far worse than it was before their emancipation. The fear is sometimes expressed lest the two races of the South may array themselves against each other. The fact is the whites are already arrayed against the blacks, and have begun the "war of races" which some have predicted would occur.

VIRGINIA LOYALTY.—SENATOR WILLIAM'S OPINION.—A late eastern journal says: "Senator Williams, of Oregon, who is a member of the Joint Congressional Committee to investigate the claims of the representatives of the Southern States to admission to the National Council halls, has spent some days recently in Virginia on a tour of inspection of the condition and sentiments of the people of the 'Old Dominion,' and is represented as having come to the conclusion that Virginia loyalty as represented in its Legislature and the social circles of its capital city, is an absolute myth. He says the people still cling as fondly as ever to the exploded fallacies of their Southern Confederacy and entertain a strong hostility to the National Congress, though they profess great personal respect for President Johnson, owing to the leniency with which he has dealt with them." From this it does not appear as if Senator Williams is particularly impressed with the idea that reconstruction is complete and that the President's method of restoring the Union by granting just what the rebels demand, is an entire success.

RECONSTRUCTED REBELS.—Every man who is silly enough to believe the rebels are politically subjugated will read the following:

The Georgia State Convention adopted an ordinance declaring it the duty of the Legislature to provide for the widows and orphans of Georgia rebel soldiers, and for disabled soldiers.

The Legislature of Mississippi has submitted a proposition laying a tax of one per cent on passengers on railroads, to aid the same class of sufferers.

The Mobile *Advertiser* regards this as a sacred duty, and trusts that Alabama will provide for her "living defenders and the memories of her heroic dead."

Brownlow says this is the *spirit* of the entire rebel population of the South. They are everywhere showing their teeth like so many tigers, growing defiant and insulting.

COMPLIMENTARY TO THE CRAFT.—Newspaper men do things after a singular fashion in Nevada. The following, which we find in the local columns of a late number of the *Enterprise* is a fair sample:

"We observe that Brier local of the *News* has a new coat. If we remember right, there was a clothing store burned out a short time ago, and that a number of coats which had been saved from the fire and deposited in the street, were missing. Of course we don't intend to cast any reflections, say that Brier nipped any of them. Oh no!"

COMING OUT FROM ARIZONA.—The *Mining Press* says:

The steamer *Isabel*, on her last upward trip from the [illegible] river brought to this city some of the finest [illegible] ever received from Arizona. The ore is [illegible] from [illegible] Fork, on the Colorado [illegible] vicinity of Williams' [illegible] ore from the Planet mine [illegible] sample [illegible] "wash" seventy per cent of pure [illegible] will yield, it is said, each of the different mines [illegible] and the ore from [illegible] marked improvement in quality as the work progresses deeper and the ledges [illegible] developed.

Sir Robert Lush, the newly appointed Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, England, is an American, and was born in the city of New York, where until recently his parents resided. Before his admission to the English bar, he was second clerk at the Judges' Chamber.

The provisions at the Lord Mayor of London's inauguration banquet are said to have averaged about six pounds weight of food for each guest. This included three plates full of turtle soup to each man.

A man has just taken out a patent for luminous hats. They would, he says, preserve the wearers from being run over at night and would to some extent, enable a saving in the lighting of streets.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO JANUARY 31

Loss of the gunboat "Narcissus"

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The gunboat *Narcissus* from Pensacola for New York was totally lost at the mouth of Tampa Bay with all on board.

Pacific Railroad

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Pursuant to a call issued in December last by the Secretary of the Interior the board of government Commissioners, Directors and Engineers of the Union Pacific Railroad [illegible] for the purpose of adopting a uniform standard of grade to which the several companies organized under the acts of July, 1862 and July 2d 1864 shall conform. The Secretary of the Interior was present. The convention elected Col Simpson President and John R Merliss Secretary. The representatives of the connecting roads were James Ames of the Sioux City and Pacific; C. A. Huntington, of the Central Pacific; R M Shoemaker, Geo McCook and Hugh H Jewett of the Union Pacific Eastern division; S C Pomeroy of the Atchison branch; W B Allison of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad.

The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Railroad Explosion—News from Matamoras.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 1.—An engine exploded on the Jackson Railroad near Amite killing three persons including C. I. Forney late Chief of Police, and wounding four others.

The Matamoras *Ranchero* of Jan 21 says the report that Juarez had arrived at San Antonio is true.

The Imperial troops have occupied Bagdad and a better condition of affairs prevailed at Matamoras.

The Imperial gunboats have crossed from Brazos to the mouth of the Rio Grande and English French and Spanish war vessels are crossing at the mouth of that river.

All is quiet along the frontier.

Gen Wright had arrived to investigate the Bagdad affair.

Government Finances

WASHINGTON, Feb 2.—An official statement of the public debt, on Feb 1st, shows a total of $2,824,391,[illegible]. The amount of coin in the Treasury is $51,441,161, amount of currency $56,050,108.

CHICAGO, Feb 2.—The overland mail of Jan 10th, passed through to-day.

The Rev Henry M Dexter, called upon to edit the *Pacific*, a religious newspaper at San Francisco, will probably accept.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2.—Generals Meade and Thomas were formally introduced in the House to-day. A speech was made by the Speaker, and the Generals made lively responses, amid applause and waving of handkerchiefs.

The Supreme Court has granted a petition for mandamus allowing an appeal from Judge Fields decision in the San Francisco Pueblo case. The Justices were five to four for the appeal, the Chief Justice and justices (Grier and Miller) sustaining Fields, who gave the dissenting opinion. Congress bill confirming the original decision, and conveying the land to the city, will be reported favorably this week, and may pass. This would prevent further litigation.

California News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 3.—The bankers of this city have presented detective officer, F P Elith, with a gold badge, in acknowledgment of his services for several years past, in detecting and bringing to conviction forgers and counterfeiters.

In the U. S. District Court to-day, before Judge Hoffman, the case of the United States *vs* Eagle distillery whose engine, boiler, &c were seized by the revenue officers of the Government for fraudulent returns was tried before a jury and a verdict rendered for the Government.

Dispatches from responsible parties in New York and Washington all say that positively no reduction on the whisky tax will take place.

The price of common whisky, in New York yesterday was $2 23 per gallon, thus strengthening the belief that no reduction will be made. Alcohol, eastern, is quotable at $3 10@$4 12½. Coffee—a lot of 171 sacks, 1,300 lbs each, Java, as is sold on private terms. A telegram from New York, dated Feb 1st, quotes Rio 21 cts, gold; Iron—a private dispatch from New York, quotes an advance of $14 per ton in pig iron in that market and consignees here are advised to hold for $55@$70. There is now very little in first hands. Provisions—Sales of Oregon smoked bacon and hams per *Sierra Nevada* at 20@22 as in quantity. A New York telegram dated Feb 1st, quotes mess pork $29, Lard—in tin 21 cts and green bacon—18cts, Sugar—firm but quiet. A New York telegram dated 1st inst. quotes crushed 17 cts. Flour—limited trade to-day, prices are nominally unchanged. Wheat—quoted at $2 12½@$2 25 ₩ 100 lbs for No 2 strictly prime barley $1 07@$1 15 ₩ 100 lbs is extremely inactive. Oats—good to prime $1 90@$2.

Arrived.—Feb 3.—Hamburg bark, *Figaro*, Buckley, 186 days from Hamburg, merchandise to Zoal Bartheau & Co. Br ship *Zuella*, James, 247 days from Liverpool, *via* Falkland island, 109 days, merchandise to Agard, Foulke & Co. Ship B S Kimball, Dearborn, 175 days from Baltimore, coal. Bark *Lucy Ann Townsend*, 10 days from Humboldt, lumber. French bark *Ceambre*, Rollier, 141 days from Bordeaux, merchandise.

THE COLORADO SENATORS.—According to the Pittsburg *Gazette* the two new Republican Senators from Colorado—Dr John Evans and J B Chaffee—are both radicals of the extreme kind. Dr Evans was formerly a practising physician of Chicago, where he had a large practice and an enviable reputation. He was appointed Territorial Governor by President Lincoln, but resigned in June last. Mr Chaffee was a banker in Adrian, Mich, was an early settler in Kansas, and has resided in Colorado five years. He has been a Speaker of the House and is now President of the First National Bank of Denver. His anti slavery record dates back from the Buffalo Convention, to which he was elected a delegate of 1848.

THE NOBILITY.—Diogenes being asked who were the noblest men in the world, replied: Those who despise riches, glory pleasure, and lastly, life, who overcome the contrary of all these things, namely, poverty, infamy, pain, and death bearing them with an undaunted mind. And Socrates being asked what true nobility was, answered, temperance of mind and body.

Fear is implanted in us as a preventive from evil, but its duty, like other passions, is not to overbear reason, but to assist it, nor should it be suffered to tyrannize in the imagination, to raise phantoms of horror, or beset life with supernumerary distresses.

A man named John F Jones living at Atlanta, Ga., sends to the Wyandotte *Gazette* the small sum of $5 000 Confederate money, and asks the editor to send the paper one month. The editor "don't see it."

What is the difference between a crockery dealer and a cabinet maker? One sells tea sets the other settees.

CITY TAXES.

Persons who have not paid their City Taxes for the year 1865 WILL SAVE FIVE PER CENT ON THE SAME BY PAYING THEM ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY. C. P. FERRY, City Treas.

Portland February 2d 1866 dot

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST

REFERENCE: PATRONS

OFFICE—89 First street, Portland, Oregon, adjoining CARDWELL'S GALLERY & MUSEUM—the old stand of [illegible] & Cardwell mhlif

NEW TO-DAY.

House to Let

AND

NEW FURNITURE FOR SALE,

AT

No. 46, Corner of Washington and Third Sts

fe5 Portland, Oregon dlt

Fire Department Notice.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Delegates will be held on Monday, the 5th inst at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

[illegible] Board for the Ensuing Year will [illegible] Thursday, the 8th inst.

fe5 dlt R. BOYD, Secretary.

$350 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of JARVIS L. BUSH and GEORGE W. WRIGHT who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah County on the afternoon of Sunday, the 4th inst. $200 for the arrest of J. L. BUSH and $150 for GEORGE WRIGHT [illegible] the County.

DESCRIPTION—J. L. Bush is about 40 years of age, 6 feet high, brown hair, [illegible] pointed face, dark brown [illegible] a little [illegible] shoulders, long slim fingers, weight about 175 lbs [illegible] small goatee. George Wright is about 30 years of age, [illegible] straight built, dark brown hair, sandy goatee, slim face, grey eyes, weight about 150 lbs.

☞ SAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN.

JACOB STITZEL,

Sheriff of Multnomah County.

Portland, Oregon, February 5, 1866.

For Eugene City!

THE STEAMER

Enterprise

WILL LEAVE CORVALLIS

For Eugene City on

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1866,

(Immediately on the arrival of the FANNIE PATTON at Corvallis.) A. A. McCULLY,

Feb 2d, 1866. Pres't P. T. Co.

The Highest Cash Price Paid for

WOOL, HIDES, BEAVER,

AND OTHER FURS AT

KOSHLAND BROS,

NO. 137 FRONT STREET,

Constantly on hand a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS at

KOSHLAND BROS

Portland, Oregon

S. KOSHLAND, San Francisco | N. KOSHLAND, M. KOSHLAND, Portland Oregon

KOSHLAND BROS.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

No. 307 Sacramento Street,

SAN FRANCISCO

☞ AUCTION GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH. feb3d2pif

FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY!

Being from 30th June, 1865 to 1st January 1866

AMOUNT CAPITAL STOCK		$750,000 00
Amount in excess of Capital available to pay Losses and Dividends		308 420 37
		$1 061 420 37

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgages	$474 419 00	
Loans on Collateral subject to call	308 100 00	
Real Estate Company's Building and Lot 436 California St	34,511 55	
Deposits in the State of Nevada in compliance with the laws	50,000 00	
$50 000 U S 6 per cent 5-20 Bonds, deposited in Oregon, cost	28 482 88	
Deposits in New York City	78 312 50	
State & Federal stamps on hand	1,791 63	
Cash on hand and in Bank	80,141 91	$1,061 420 37

INCOME.

Net Cash Premiums on Fire Risks	$140,063 65
Net Cash Premiums on Marine Risks since 1st August	30,537 03
Interest received from Loans and Deposits	61 790 10
	$241,290 78

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount Fire Losses paid	$ 47,450 34
Do Marine Losses paid	64 86
Paid Salaries of Officers Attorneys and Employees	11,254 90
Paid State and Federal Taxes	2 773 57
Commissions to Agents and Brokers	8 435 95
Expenses including all other payments	9,597 42
Dividends paid July 5th and October 7th from earnings to those dates	50 000 00
	$129,577 03

Net am't of Fire Risks written during six months	$6,274,610 00	
Net am't Marine Risks written since Aug 1 1865	2,590,514 00	
Am't Fire Risks in force Dec 31 1865		$12,973,049 00
Do Marine do do do do do		494,406 00

JONATHAN HUNT, Pres't,

A J RALSTON Sec'y

LADD & TILTON, General Agents,

fe2 PORTLAND, OREGON dim&w

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

INCORPORATED 1842

ASSETS,

All Cash $14,000,000

ANNUAL INCOME, all Cash, over $3,500,000

PAID CLAIMS, by Death, over 6,000,000

THE ENTIRE PROFITS

Of the Company are divided among the assured annually

☞ Dividends can be Used the Second Year, to Reduce the Amount of Premiums.

ALL POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE

R. GLISAN, M. D.—Medical Examiner

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS

IN THE ORIGINAL

TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL $500,000.

The TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, is the oldest Accident Insurance Company in America, does a large business, *pays losses promptly*, and insures against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS, CAUSING BODILY INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

☞ Parties desirous of effecting Insurance in either of the above Companies can do so by applying to

E. L. SHANNON,

Traveling Agent,

ja31d&pif At Arrigoni's Hotel

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMERS

"NEW WORLD,"

—OR—

CASCADE,

CAPT JOHN WOLFE Commander,

Will leave PORTLAND, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES and DALLES,

THE STEAMER

"TENINO,"

CAPT E F COE COMMANDER

Will leave CELILO on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA,

Connecting with the steamer

"SPRAY,"

TO WALLULA,

CAPT C C FELTON COMMANDER

The PASSENGER TRAIN to connect with Steamers for Umatilla and Wallula will leave Dalles on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 30 A. M.

Portland Feb 11th 1866

J. C. AINSWORTH,

dtf President O. S. N. Co

PRICES OF IRON REDUCED!

TIRE IRON 5½ cts per lb.

NORWAY SHOE SHAPES 8½ cts per lb.

ALL OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Hardware, Iron Steel and Wagon Timber

12 feb1d&w6od Portland Oregon

1,000 Pounds

SOUSED PIGS' FEET,

FOR FAMILY USE,

In quantities to suit purchasers, put up and for sale by

PAXARATA!

Portland Feb 2d, 1866 1st

Twenty Thousand Happy Children,

Are using the new and popular Music Book MERRY CHIMES containing nearly TWO HUNDRED BRIGHT SPARKLING SONGS Preceded by Easy Lessons in Vocal Music and Pleasing Exercises. Over Two Hundred Thousand of the author's previous book THE GOLDEN WREATH were sold and this will be equally if not more popular. Price 50 cts

OLIVER DITSON & CO. Publishers, Boston

For sale by Music Dealers of Portland dtt

For Sale.

250 BARRELS COKE. Apply at the Office of the PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO

Nov 10 dtf

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL!

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD!

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

LINCOLN HOUSE,

ON THE

22D OF FEBRUARY, 1866.

MUSIC.

BY THE REGIMENTAL BAND OF THE 14TH U. S. INFANTRY,

PROF. T. O. ADKINS DIRECTOR

HONORARY COMMITTEE.

Gov. A. C. Gibbs

Adjt Gen C. A. Reed

Brig Gen Jas McCracken

Col J. H. Mitchell

Lieut Col C. Taylor

Maj Thos H. Davis

Capt S. F. May

Capt W. F. Williams

Capt S. J. McCormick

Lieut Wm Kane

Sur Gen Coffin,

J. C. Spitzer

H. C. Coulson

Judge P. A. Marquam

A. B. Richardson

Thos. G. Young

Wm. F. Player

Lewis Goldman

Henry Saxer

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

CAPT CHAS S. MILLS

LIEUT J. H. HURST

LIEUT WM YOUNG

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

J. M. Caywood

Alex Campbell,

John B. Irvin

W. O. Barnes

Ed. F. Albright

J. A. Thomas

R. H. McCord

FLOOR MANAGERS

Frank Dekum

Jas Bidwell

J. M. Gaywood

J. A. Thomas

ADMISSION TICKETS (including Supper) $7 00

Military Gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform

feb1 [illegible]

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,

SHORTS,

GRAIN

AND

FEED

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY

R. H. LAW,

No 25 Front Street opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Warehouse

Portland dec20d130d2p

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 105 FRONT STREET UP STAIRS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired oct21tf d&w

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CRANDALL & TOWLE,

Importers of

LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK

CROCKERY GLASSWARE, &c &c,

No. 93 Front St., Portland.

and 414 Front street, San Francisco no25 dtf

H. MENDHEIM & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Empfehlen den Bewohnern Oregon's ihre wohl assortirte

DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG!

UND NEHMEN DIESELBEN AUF ALLE IN EUropa, und in den Staaten erscheinenden Zeitungen Bestellungen an.

Orders die bis Zum 1st Februar auf *Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung, Leipziger Gartenlaube, Fliegende Blätter, Kladderadatsch, Über Land und Meer, Romanzeitung und Berliner Bazar eingehen, Können sofort ausgeführt werden* dec14d2m

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store

A NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF

LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', BOYS'

And Children's Wear,

N. B.—The Public in general are invited to give us a call.

BUTLER & KAST,

aug18tf 112 Front St., 2 doors from the Post Office.

FIRST STEAM BAKERY

IN OREGON!

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO APPLY Steam to our Cracker Machinery, we will sell a Superior Article of all kind of Crackers at San Francisco Prices.

NEW YORK BAKERY,

H. PITTOCK'S Old Stand,

ja18dtf No. 9 North Front street, Portland

Coal Oil!

2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL!

AT

SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,

AT

R. G. SNEATH'S,

93 FRONT STREET PORTLAND

ja25 dlm

INDEPENDENT STEAMER ECHO,

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE STEAMER ECHO will transport Freight as follows:

From Portland to Portland [illegible]

" Harrisburg, [illegible]

" Eugene City, [illegible]

Down Freight same as up. Steamer ALERT will Receive Freight in Portland.

ALEX P. ANKENY

Portland Jan 31 1866 1tt

Quartz Mills!

WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ MILL WITH GRINDER and AMALGAMATOR at the

OREGON IRON WORKS,

And are prepared to Test or Work for all who wish to have GOLD or SILVER BEARING ROCK tested.

A. C. GIBBS & CO

Portland June 28 1865 2ptf

400 Sacks Very Fine

Fresh Oysters!

400 SACKS VERY FINE

FRESH OYSTERS!

Just arrived at THE GEM.

ja16dtf C. A. BURCHARDT

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

No. 96 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION

Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stock, &c, &c.

Regular Sale Days Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments.

OSCAR KILBOURN J. J. GUMBINNER

au8dtf [illegible]

REGULAR SALE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1866

at 10 o'clock A. M.

New & Second-Hand

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY VARIETY

FANCY GOODS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

OSCAR KILBURN, Auctioneer

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

TO PREPARE FOR BUILDING!

In consequence of having made arrangements for the

ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING

On Present Site of Business,

DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY I WILL SELL

MY STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

AT COST!

TERMS CASH. CALL AND EXAMINE.

JOHN O'CONNOR,

No. 90 First Street.

Portland, Jan 29 1866 dtf

WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO.'S

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

ALERT,

JAMES STRANG [illegible] Master,

WILL LEAVE VAUGHN'S WHARF, PORTLAND,

FOR OREGON CITY

EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) AT 7 O'CLOCK,

connecting on

MONDAY AND THURSDAY with

STEAMER ACTIVE, CAPT. J. T. APPERSON,

For SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS.

D. W. BURNSIDE,

feb24tf Pres't W. S. N. Co.

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

93 Front Street,

(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf,)

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH, AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

☞ Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.

Portland, March 20 1865, dtf

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

87 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, 87

(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)

Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies,

Standard Brands of Whiskies,

Scotch and Irish Whiskies,

Holland Gin,

Fine Old [illegible]

Jamaica Rum

PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,

Also, a full assortment

Case Liquors,

Which are offered to the trade on favorable terms

J. M. FOX.

June 9, 1865 dlf2p

E. W. TRACY & CO.,

(*SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & CO.,*)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought & Sold.

OFFICE—58 Front street, 1st door below Arrigoni's ap1ldtf

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

39 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

aug16 d2ptf

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT!

No. 151 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FITTED UP GOOD and Pleasant accommodations, would invite his friends and the public in general that he is prepared to receive them, as his table will always be supplied with the Luxuries of the Market.

Board and Lodging by the day and week.

ja2, 13m E. E. BIDWIN

H. GUIDO CROB

Graduate of Planel's Conservatorio of Music, San Francisco,

AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland, and vicinity that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above [illegible] Music Store on First Street corner of Alder, where he will give instruction on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARP [illegible] by the thorough system [illegible] Conservatorio Academy. Orders left for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND [illegible]

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

31 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

ml7 dtf

AUCTION HOUSE

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets,

AUCTION SALES,

OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON, SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS, SCREWS, FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, &c.

ALSO

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A B RICHARDSON, Au.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

FURNITURE,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

&c.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th,

at 10 o'clock A. M.,

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

25 kegs PEARL BARLEY;

ALSO:

750 boxes CHOCOLATE ½ lb cases;

20 boxes COFFEE;

ALSO.

100 cases WHISKY;

100 cases BRANDY,

ALSO

20 bbls BUCKEYE WHISKY;

20 casks ALE;

ALSO:

Parlor,

Dining-Room and

Kitchen Furniture

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE

OF THE

CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION

EMIGRANT!

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH,

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION SALES-ROOM

The Celebrated Trotting Stallion, Emigrant.

EMIGRANT IS A BEAUTIFUL C[illegible] Sorrel, 8 years old, stands 15½ hands high, weighs 1 112 pounds and is without exception THE STYLISH STALLION ON THIS COAST; great power of endurance, symmetry of form, and decidedly the BEST STOCK HORSE on the Coast, performances at the State Fair in the years 1863-4 so well known as to require no comment.

EMIGRANT was sired by Billy McCraken, McCraken's Black Hawk, he by Old Black Hawk of [illegible]mont. His dam was Daniel Vincent's M[illegible], Conkwright's Messenger.

EMIGRANT is perfectly sound, without fault or [illegible]. The attention of stock raisers is particularly called to this sale. TERMS CASH.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

TOBACCO! CIGARS

WEIL & CO.,

No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco

SOLE IMPORTERS

Of the following brands of ½-pounds made out of Best Virginia Tobacco:

PEACH OFFERING;

PEARL do

GOLDEN CHAIN

IMPERIAL;

CAMELIA;

besides

LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,

Of every description. Also, by every Steamer, of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

In Bond or Duty Paid,

WEIL & CO.

mh30d1y2p 226 Front St., San Francisco

Raffle Notice!

WILL BE RAFFLED

AT THE

OROFINO SALOON

ON

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3D,

THE FAST TROTTING STALLION

LIVE OAK GEORGE!

TICKETS $2

WHOLE NUMBER OF TICKETS 700.

Those having Ten Dollar Tickets can get them changed for the $2 ones by calling at the OROFINO

ja23dtd

WINES! WINES! WINES!

H. SAXER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES

APPLY AT THE

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT

NO. 69 FIRST STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA WINES,

RHINE WINES,

FRENCH WINES

Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere

Portland, January 4, 1866

HAPPINESS OR MISERY

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE," have determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE, for the benefit of suffering humanity, four of their most interesting and instructive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE, and its disqualifications. Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy, and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and those maladies that result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receipt of Twenty-five cents in postage stamps, by addressing "Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theater, Montgomery st., San Francisco."

☞ Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.

mh18dawly2p

J. M'HENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

LAMPS, PLATED WARE,

NO. 94 FRONT STREET,

feb9 PORTLAND OREGON

QUICKSILVER

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR the

NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER

WILL SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.

SMITH & DAVIS

Portland, May 30 1865—dtf 71 Front St.

Marine Insurance

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Cargo or Freight.

sep18d1ptf LADD & TILTON, Agents

Removal.

A. M. SHARKEY,

House Sign and Steamboat Painter

AND PAPER HANGER AND GLAZIER,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO NO. 140 First Street, one door south of Taylor Street

Portland Jan 10 1866

he Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

Francisco Legal Tender rates
York Gold Quotations

n Delivery — Yesterday three [illegible] the [illegible] jail of this city [illegible] k r w J. David Bush held to answer [illegible] murdering J. P. Dennis near the Cascades in 1864, and George W. Wright held to answer for the [illegible] ing in this city but recently escaped the jail ing by both the north wall at about the hour of got away. The remaining prisoners state that [illegible] through and the mining done at favorable times esterday being Sunday, with the regular keeper ty Arnold sick, the two who escaped [illegible] ed upon the favorable opportunity and ng use of their best efforts were successful. Deputy had been in the jail but a few minutes before and at that time there was no apparent change in of things about the premises to give rise to a that any of the kind was likely to take place act was ascertained a short time after and started in pursuit. Sheriff Stitzel upon being notified of what had occurred immediately issued a poster ng $150 reward for the runaways, $100 for Bush and Wright. A full description of particulars of in the advertising columns. There were several prisoners in the jail but none others escaped. The being to lock the prisoners in cells at night time ally Bush and Wright their only hope of escape by making the dash which they did in day light.

ther. The steamship *Oregon* on Saturday among items of export, it will be seen carried away with rgo nine rolls of leather. The following from Mc, Merrill & Co's annual review published at San cisco, January 8th speaks encouragingly of this h of domestic manufacture: "For the first six s of 1865 the trade was dull, and supplies from our ia and Oregon rapidly accumulated. In April usiness revived with a more inquiry for Harness and kinds of Oil and but without any improvement in being prevailing. In May we noticed a fair inquiry regon Sole and Harness. As the season advanced ents were made to the East by way of experiment sults being more satisfactory than was anticipated encouraged further shipments, so that in November ecember the domestic article became active with a emand both for local use and for shipment East. mportance of this branch of industry is being rapidly ped. Shipments to the East have resulted better was anticipated and are encouraging to those en in the Tannery business, both in this State and The following are present quotations for Calil and Oregon supplies: Harness 26c, Skirting 28a ole, 20@30c ℔ according to quality and finish 60 ℔ side. We are now large consumers of Harness, as well as Upper Leather. Our manufacturers idly extending their operations on this coast, and e now several establishments quite largely engaged ing heavy Boots and Shoes for the wholesale trade r fine work the demand is becoming one of con le importance. Our Tanneries in Humboldt and Cruz counties are very extensive, and in other f the State, but of details we have none.

e.—On Thursday morning a man named Meredith who had become totally demoralized from excesses istered to himself a dose of poison while stopping What Cheer House in this city, from the effects of he died on Saturday morning, and was buried yes Brien was at one time a capable and efficient eeper and clerk. He had, during his life-time some very important offices—had served as chief clerk with one of the largest mercantile houses of ntry—was once purser on steamships of this coast 1852-3 run to Oregon in that capacity on board ship. He was of a good family, and the wealth ancies and friends has no doubt acted as a stimu him in his downfall, for had he been obliged to his own resources possibly he would have taken care of himself. He married in Oregon some years the Dr. Die, and was accompanied by his wife to r on the last trip of the steamship *Oregon*. The and relatives of Mrs. Brien still reside near Cor . As soon as it was ascertained he had taken poison, Dr. Chapman was called to the case, and by administering restoratives, kept ive nearly forty-eight hours, during which time seemed to manifest a perfect indifference as to the of his case, and stoutly refused to acknowledge had taken poison, or give any particulars as to e of his action.

ry Directors.—The Portland Library Association to be about the only organization born for the good, in Portland, that has survived two straight A fact which may be considered somewhat singu the wealth, population, and beauties of her sur are remembered, and the immense resources which should, and would forever, contribute support if she did but evince a spirit of liberality aying aside petty things lend a hand to direct eral manner the course and shape of futurers great within the selves, and important to icular locality. We are glad at being able to e prosperity which has attended so far the Libra ciation. The first election for Directors of the As under the article of its Constitution which pro rotation, two going out every two years, took Saturday evening last. The retiring members— D. Shattuck and Hon. L. H. Wakefield—were re-election, and the board is the same as two years, composed of gentlemen named as W. S. Ladd, B. Goldsmith, H. W. Corbett, C. Wm. Strong, W. S. Caldwell, P. C. Schuyler, Caleb, E. D. Shattuck, and L. H. Wakefield. ber of vol in the Library have been mater used the past year, and the Association is in

n's Court.—Hoffman, J. February 3d 1866 — found guilty of stealing chickens sent months. Joseph Tobin, an aggravating case, sent up for five days. John Ric the boys from the mines," was found guilty but stating that he was a man of good able intelligence, he threw himself upon of the Court and received two days. Charl aded guilty to the charge of disorderly cond ing windows, and paid a fine of $50 and cost then applied to take an appeal, inasmuch as upon the scene of the riot, and returned to the one who had engaged in the mess, head by about two inches. Charles Lavres complaint of Street Commissioner Simms Kawaik, continued.

e of the Oregon.—The steamship Oregon, C. Dall, sailed on Saturday for San Francisco following treasure and freight, and about fifty Treasure shipped by

Fargo & Co
th Bros
Tilton

go, to various consignees, consisted of 5,302 les, 140 gunnies onions, 91 gunnies bran, 9 r, 10 cases merchandise, and 41 hides.

l. Mails.—Postal Agent Brooks is taking the cause of the troubles that exist between and Vancouver, as to why the mails do not neighbors more regularly. We believe will e of having this evil remedied, and prevent in future. Other branches of the mail service station, will shortly have the kind taken n. It is some satisfaction to know that Mr power to regulate these matters, and feel ill do it. The mails have been too long irregular.

.—The raffle for the celebrated trotting e Oak George, commenced at the Oro Fino Saturday evening last. About one of the e shaken when the raffle was continued until for want of time. At the conclusion that there was a tie between Sheriff Stitzel and Knowles on forty five, the highest number

ounty Court.—The County Court, Judge Ma ll meet for the transaction of business ar presents but few civil suits, and is prin principally. On Wednesday it is thought ioners Court will meet. Among other matt posed of by the Court, is that of petitions ious road Supervisors of the county of Mult

Party —According to the New York corres he *Bulletin*, the steamship *Continental*, by r and his party of five hundred ladies left the 28th of December, has been purchased ly and will steam for the Columbia river ill not even halt at San Francisco, and it e facts, the papers of Puget Sound say the to have the whole cargo, and advise the of Washington Territory to emigrate to

..—On Saturday a shipping bill on ma the East, was made out in this city which in gold. The charges were the more ex the fact of the P. M. S. S. Company er in it at the Isthmus. The package cost New York $150 in currency funds.

Columbia.—The steamer *Cascade*, will leave the O. S. N. Company's dock h usual hour this morning for the Cascades boat arriving there to day from the Dalles will be prepared to wait a time for connec

...—The steamer *John H. Couch*, Captain from Astoria on Saturday evening, w the schooner *Champion* of Tillamook, and Senator had sailed and the ready for sea.

—L. Schultz, successor to H. Sinsheim eived some elegant pianos and new music attention of those desiring such an article e stock he has on hand, both as regards and sheets. See advertisement.

l Bank.—We understand that rooms have Carter's Block for the first National Bank uthorized to be opened in this city. The fitted up for business, and the Bank will

chooner.—The fine schooner *Champion*, from rived on Saturday night in ballast. She have return with dispatch.

ourt.—The Circuit Court for Multnomah E. D. Shattuck will meet for the regular term on Monday next.

orpus.—The *habeas corpus* case of Melinda and Sutherland, heard before Judge Shattuck day, was continued until Tuesday.

miniature of a young lady and a braid of l ambrotype case. The owner can have ling at this office.

are indebted to a friend, who is a good e of splendid ducks sent to our office on

First American Newspapers. When we look over the United States and contemplate the vast number of newspapers and periodicals—daily weekly and monthly, and some of them two and three times a day, we can hardly realize the fact that it is but a little over a hundred years since the first newspaper or diary known in the American colonies was started, and but little over half that time since the commencement of the first daily. The 24th of April 1704 saw the first newspaper in the English language on the North American continent. This was the *Boston News Letter*, a small half sheet printed on both sides. It was a weekly newspaper published by John Campbell, a Scotchman, who was a bookseller and postmaster. The contents of the first number were the queen's speech in the English Parliament, a few local articles under the Boston head, one advertisement, extracts from the London papers and four paragraphs of marine news. Advertisements were inserted "at reasonable rates from one penny to five shillings." In 1721 James Franklin established a newspaper in Boston. The paper was severely critical withal, somewhat hostile to the clergy. He became unpopular, was accused and imprisoned for scandalous libel. James Franklin was strictly forbidden to issue the *New England Courant* without a "censorium," etc. He evaded this order of suppression by substituting his brother's name for his own. The *Courant* lived three years. The *American Weekly Mercury* of Philadelphia was issued in 1722, was the third newspaper printed in the colonies. It was made up of quaint advertisements and short paragraphs of antique news. *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, edited by B. Franklin and published in 1728 was the next step towards journalism. In its prospectus, Franklin announces his intention to make a good, readable journal, and in his ideas it is easy to see that he was far in advance of his contemporaries. His paper consisted of four small pages and the subscription was ten shillings a year.

In 1731 Thomas Fleet established the Boston *Evening Post*. Fleet was born in England and learned his trade there. He once advertised a negro woman for sale as follows: "To be sold by the printer of this paper, the very best negro woman in town. She has had the small pox and measles, is as hearty as a horse as brisk as a bird and will work like a beaver." Fleet was a humorous fellow, and made money out of his paper. The *Pennsylvania Journal* and *Weekly Advertiser* was started about 1760. At about the time of the Stamp Act, in 1765, the paper came out in mourning with the motto: "The times are dreadful, dismal, doleful, dolorous, and dollarless." There was also a death head in one corner of the page and under it these words: "Oh! the fatal stamp." A journal called the New York *Gazette* flourished a little while in 1771. It was remarkable in no particular. The first daily in the United States, the *Pennsylvania Packet*, afterwards called the *Daily Advertiser*, was started in 1795 in Philadelphia.

These were the first attempts at American journalism, and, as such, are alone worthy of mention. Soon after the advent of the daily newspaper the system of collating and digesting the news became more and more comprehensive, and from the beginning of the present century up to the present time, the American newspaper has grown steadily and rapidly, until it now represents the whole world, and is "greater than the throne" itself. Its number is almost countless, and its power for good or evil beyond calculation.—*True Flag*.

Ancient Dwarfs.—History has preserved the name of Conopas, who belonged to Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he was two feet nine inches high. She had also a freed maid, called Andromeda, of the same diminutive proportions. Mark Anthony had a dwarf below two feet, whom, by way of irony, he called Sisyphus. Augustus exhibited in his plays a certain Lucius, who, as Seutonius relates, was born of honest parents, was less than two feet in height, weighed seventeen pounds, and had a very strong voice. Augustus caused his statue to be made, and so little did he consider the expense that the apples of the eyes were represented by precious stones. The statue, formerly in the cabinet of the kings of France, represented an ill proportioned, rickety abortion, with nothing of the air of a little adolescent, as natural dwarfs usually have. He might be supposed to be about thirty years old. Tiberius admitted a dwarf to his table, and allowed him to ask the boldest questions, which he, taking advantage of, hastened the punishment of more than one State criminal. Domitian assembled such a number of these little creatures that he formed them into a troop of miniature gladiators. Pliny says: "Marcus Varro reported that Marius Maximus and Marcus Tullius were but two cubits, or two feet eleven inches high, and yet were they both gentlemen and knights of Rome; and, in truth, we ourselves have seen their bodies, as they lie embalmed, which testify the same thing." The taste for dwarfs continued to the reign of Alexander Severus, but that prince expelled the whole race, male and female, from his court, upon which the fashion of rearing them for traffic soon ceased throughout the empire.

Chinese Chronology.—The Chinese mode of computing time differs from that of ours mainly because they have never adopted our system of calendar months; theirs are the lunar months; indeed, they say first moon, second moon, and so on. In order that their years may correspond nearly with the revolutions of the seasons, they are accustomed to put in an intercalary month when necessary, and this they do by repeating one of the twelve months, and this year they are to have two fifth months. This accounts for the shifting about of their New Year's day, making it earlier some years than others. They also date letters and business documents by the year of their reigning Emperor; but that year is not measured from the day he began to reign, for if the Emperor ascended the throne in the last month of the year, what remains of that twelvemonth is reckoned his first year, and the first day of the first month of the new year begins the second year of his reign. So in reckoning the ages of children; a child born on the last day of the old year is called two years old on the morrow, or New Year's day. The Chinese also reckon by cycles of sixty years each, which cycles were established in the sixty first year of the Emperor Hwang-ti, B. C. 2637, so that we are now entering the second year of the seventy sixth cycle. Each of the sixty years has a particular designation, and this present year is called "Yut Chau."

"Making Loyalty Odious."—The Marysville, California, *Appeal* of a late date contains the following remarks on the above subject:

It is very certain that if Johnson's plan of reconstruction does not make loyalty odious it fails to make disloyalty odious—putting loyalty and disloyalty precisely on a level. The President declared that treason should be made odious. Congress means to hold him to his pledge. The President also said to the colored soldiers: "This is your country as well as anybody else's country. This is the country in which you should expect to do something by your example in civil life, as you have done in the field." Congress and the people mean to hold the President to this pledge also. The colored soldiers can do nothing for themselves unless they are protected by law from those who would circumscribe them and make it impossible for them to advance. The freedmen cannot do something in civil life," unless they are protected by civil laws. The transformation of negroes from chattled slavery to peonage, will prevent them from doing something for themselves.

New Mode of Extinguishing Fires.—Since the days of Phillips' Fire Annihilator, which has long since extinguished itself, if it never has any thing else, another discovery has been made which promises to be a successful anti combustion agent. It is found by experiment that water charged with ten times its weight of carbonic acid gas is a complete extinguisher of fire. The preparation is easily made, and can be used with great facility. It can be condensed into a small reservoir which with the necessary hose a man can with ease carry on his back, like a knapsack. All that is necessary in case of fire, is to turn a stop cock and direct the tube upon the fire when the expansive force of the gas will project it to a distance of forty or fifty feet. A gentleman named Amsden, of Liverpool, England, is the inventor of this extinguisher, and has instituted numerous experiments in several cities in Great Britain with the most perfect success.

Record of Federal Dead.—The United Christian Commission has recently issued a "Record of the Federal Dead, buried from Libby, Belle Isle, Danville and Camp Lawton Prisons and at City Point and in the field before Petersburg and Richmond." The work of examining and cataloguing the graves of the heroes of the war, in and around Richmond was undertaken by the Christian Commission in behalf of friends at home, to save them the weary task of groping among the dead for their loved and dead ones. In this way a pamphlet of 168 pages has been completed, which is a thousands of families full of the deepest and most melancholy interest. The names and positions of the graves are given as far as it was possible to obtain them.

This pamphlet will be sent gratuitously to any one upon application to Rev. Edward Smith, No. 13 Bank street Philadelphia.

A clerk in a millinery store was lately overpowered by a fastidious young lady who wanted to purchase "Mr Thomas Hood's song of—a gentleman's under garment." The clerk is still alive.

A English paper contains an advertisement: "A piano for sale by a young lady about to cross the channel in an oak case with carved legs."

Libby Prison. A correspondent of the *Tribune* writes:

We paid a visit to Libby Prison. It has been so often described that it is not necessary to give another account of it. It is a large brick building of three stories. Our soldiers were on the lower story as quarters. The upper stories are empty. The property has been restored to its original owner and is rented by the United States Government. On the upper story a small part of the floor has been left unrepaired to show the condition of the prison as we found it. The filth is an inch thick.

On the walls are many names of prisoners with here and there an appropriate sentiment, or a rude sketch. For example:

"D— the Libby, and I [illegible] ... [illegible] them that wanted them."

"Staglers, Home."

Below this some indignant patriot had written:

"He ever wrote that up there is a [illegible] [illegible] this [illegible]."

Let me out,
let me out!

"Never surrender."

Beneath it:

"Very good, brother."

"I have been in this prison two years and a chum [illegible]. I am near dead. I have been sent to Andersonville. P. R."

"I was in this prison from May 1863 until May, 1864, then went to Macon, then Savannah, then Charleston, then Columbia, then back here. Here I am March 1st, 1865."

"Wm Morrell 11th Conn. Vols. Here prisoner May 1864. Here again April, 1865. Victor, not a Victim."

"George W. Zensendolfer, Co. I, 72d Penn. Vols. Captured at Gettysburg, July 4th, 1863. Here again as a Victor."

"Not set out."

Under some names was written:

"Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

The various tunnels which our soldiers made are pointed out, and especially the famous digging of the "Yankee Devil," Col. Straight of Indiana.

A black woman, who is now a servant in the Prison, stated that the negro girls used to come down near the canal on Sunday afternoon, and when the sentry had turned his back they would throw up potatoes and other food to the Yankees in the second story. One day she had just thrown up a few potatoes when the sentinel turned quickly around before he got to the end of his beat, saw a prisoner's head, fired and shot him dead and wounded three men inside.

How wonderful are time's changes! That wretch if alive will vote for our next President and help to send members to Congress, while the husband of the loyal negress who fed the murdered man will be turned over to the tender mercies of such as he. But, perhaps, after all, time may astonish us again and avert this possibility, which seems so imminent now.

What Alabama Lost by the Rebellion.—Governor Robert M. Patton, of Alabama in his inaugural address say that at the beginning of the year 1861, Alabama contained nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants, and all branches of trade and industry were prosperous. Villages, towns and cities were flourishing, and internal improvements were rapidly and satisfactorily going forward. 997,000 bales of cotton were produced in 1860, and Alabama had become the largest cotton growing State in the Union, producing about one fifth of the entire American crop." The results of the war proved most disastrous, for the Governor adds: "Of the wide waste and ruin which the war has wrought upon our once happy country, Alabama has suffered her full share. Of her brave sons who entered the army it may be safely stated that from 35,000 to 40,000 perished in the service. In natural wealth her loss, in one species of property alone, that of slaves, is not less than $250,000,000, and the aggregate amount of losses of the various other descriptions of property must be equally as much. Hence we find that in this State alone we have sustained a loss in actual and substantial wealth of at least $500,000,000."

Anecdote of Washington.—When the American troops were quartered at Newbury, at the close of the revolutionary war, and the soldiers were stirred up to rebellion against the government by the famous anonymous letters, which, it has since been ascertained, were written by General Armstrong, then a major in the army, General Washington convened the officers for the purpose of addressing them on this subject, and calming the tumult which was beginning to rage in their bosoms. He held a paper in his hand on which the remarks he intended to make were written—and then it was, that finding himself unable to read without assistance—as he was drawing his spectacles from his pocket that unpremeditated expression broke from him—one of the most pathetic that ever fell from human lips—"Fellow citizens," said he, "you perceive I have not only grown gray, but blind in your service." The effect of this remark was electrical. No bosom, no eye was proof against it.

The "Belles of Baltimore."—The famous "Belles of Baltimore" having failed to coax President Johnson into letting Jeff. Davis out, have turned their attention in another direction with distinguished success. The Richmond, Va., *Dispatch* of recent date says: The beautiful and elegant set of furniture, 21 pieces in all presented to Gen. Lee by the noble daughters of the Monumental City, passed through this city yesterday and was shipped by canal for Lexington. The present was brought on free, the agents of the steamboat line refusing to charge freight, in compliment to Virginia's former chieftain. We understand that the draymen who hauled the furniture through the city quarreled for that privilege. Such testimonials to this noble son of Virginia cannot but be gratifying to Virginians. "All honor to his name."

The Niagara Ship Canal.—Horace H. Day, a New Yorker of India rubber antecedents, has, it appears, demonstrated that a ship canal around Niagara Falls is practicable. At a meeting of a committee of the Boston Board of Trade on the 28th of December, Mr. Day presented his system of canals with inclined planes as substitutes for ordinary locks capable of passing steamships of 1,200 tons. He showed that such vessels can be passed around the falls, overcoming 320 feet elevation in the incredibly short time of half an hour, saving a day and a half in the round trip of each vessel. By this plan the vessel never leaves the water, but is drawn up the plane while floating in an iron case or moveable lock. The committee tendered its thanks to Mr. Day for his able presentation of the subject and indicated that the matter should receive due attention.

Don't Like to Acknowledge their Leader.—There are a great many men in Linn county and other parts of the State who have blindly followed the *name* of Democracy up to the present time who don't fancy the idea of acknowledging "Dennis" as their leader. It is amusing to outsiders and must be humiliating to the refractory members of the party to witness Dennis' demeanor towards them. Knowing that the strength of the party is on his side, he lashes those whom he terms "weak backs" most unmercifully. He treats the *Review* like a master would a slave. Pull off your coat, friend Hicks, and fight or receive the lashes submissively.—*Albany Journal*.

Lord Palmerston used to tell this anecdote on himself: "When I was a young man, the Duke of Wellington made an appointment with me at half-past seven in the morning and some one asked me, 'Why, Palmerston, how will you keep that engagement?' 'Oh,' I said, 'of course the easiest thing in the world. I shall keep it the last thing before I go to bed.'"

Mr. Dixon of Connecticut with Mr. Doolittle of Wisconsin, is assisting the Democrats of the Senate to open the doors of Congress to the rebels. These two gentlemen voted three times with such men as Saulsbury, Wright and Henderson, against even the modification of the Stevens resolution.

The Rocky Mountain *News* tells of an enthusiastic young Missourian who, eulogizing the beauty of his "gal," said: "I'll be doggoned if she ain't as pretty as a red wagon."

The Genuine Hall's Pulmonary Balsam is sold for fifty cents only. It is the quickest and most effectual remedy extant for coughs, colds, asthma, and all pulmonary affections.

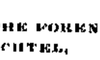
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. You cannot be bald or grey, and neither time nor disease can blemish your Hair, if you use them. Sold by all Druggists.
Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

Office People's Transportation Co.,
Salem, Jan. 13, 1866.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the People's Transportation Company held at the office of the Company in Salem Jan. 12, 1866, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, T. McF. Patton has this day tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Company: Therefore, *Resolved*, That the thanks of the People's Transportation Company are due and are hereby tendered to him by the Directors on behalf of the Company, for the faithful, efficient and effective manner in which he has discharged the duties during three years service, and that this resolution be published in the Oregonian and *Oregon Statesman*. ja18d4w
Attest, S. T. CHURCH, Sec'y.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
no22 dtf



DR. R. GLISAN,

Late of San Francisco. Formerly U. S. Army. Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder. Residence North 5th street, between C and D Portland, Oregon.
oc12

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!

JOSEPH BUCHTEL,

Having purchased the interest of MR. WOODARD in the Gallery in Vaughn's Building corner of Front and Morrison streets, would recommend to those wishing THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE OR OTHER STYLE OF PICTURES that the forenoon is the best time to have Negatives taken. His ability to please subjects is conceded, hence there is no necessity of speaking in that respect.

N. B. Oregon Views suitable for Albums, Stereoscopes, etc., of a large or single view by the dozen, otherwise all.
Portland, Oct. 26, 1865. JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned intending going East in February, and offers for sale his STOCK AND BUILDINGS with a lease for three years from January 1st, 1866, situated on the corner of First and Taylor streets, known as the **EAGLE BAKERY.** To those wishing to engage in the Bakery, Grocery and Produce Business a good opportunity is offered. GEO. F. MYERS.
Portland, Jan. 17, 1866. d1m

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,

Assisted by **J. H. HATCH, D. D. S.**, of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is sufficient recommendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dr. COLE, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco.

The Patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly requested.

OFFICE and LABORATORY.—At the old place of H. H. Black, No. 10 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

Many Cases of Rheumatism, Skin Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs and indeed of Chronic Disease generally are not cured by ordinary medical treatment however skillful. For this reason the undersigned has made arrangements for the treatment of this class of diseases, by which the patient may have the benefit of Dr. Langston Parker's method of treatment by fumigations, the use of many of the mineral and saline waters, baths in sea water; general and local baths of water heated at at a simple and [illegible] in addition to such other medical or surgical treatment as may be indicated.
J. L. COOMBS, M. D.

Consultation Rooms in Carter's Building, up stairs over Wells, Fargo & Co. dec23dtf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths $1.00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
no6dtf Portland, Oregon.

DOCTORS

CHAPMAN & WATKINS,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS,
Office—Cor. Washington and Front Sts.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.	WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.
LATE OF NEW YORK AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army. RESIDENCE—East side of Third street, fronting on the Plaza, bet. Main and Madison streets. Particular attention given to Surgery.	SURGEON FIRST OREGON Cavalry. RESIDENCE—West cor. Main and Seventh streets. DR. WATKINS, having received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of those organs.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 4th 1864. dawtf

DOCTORS

HOFFMANN & BLACH,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.
Office and Residence—Cor. Washington and Front streets, Parrish's Block,
Portland, Oregon.

A. J. HOFFMANN, M. D., late of Dalles, and formerly Physician of the County and German Hospital of Trinity County, California, will give particular attention to DISEASES OF FEMALES and CHILDREN.

CHAS. BLACH, M. D., late of New York, Member of the New York German Medical Society, will give particular attention to SURGERY. je27d6m

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend.
ja1 By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M. —Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—It renovates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength, vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarrhea and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rightly tested, and always with the greatest success.—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. ap12

When we consider the number of human beings that die with Consumption every year, the importance of a medicine that will cure all pulmonary affections that lead to this complaint, and even to arrest the destroyer after it has indicated its presence in the system, must be admitted to be beyond all estimate. This wonderful power is claimed to be possessed by ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. For sale by
SMITH & DAVIS, Agents,
Portland, Oregon.
Also, by the Dealers in Family Medicines, generally.

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and never fails to restore **grey hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.**

For sale by all Druggists.
Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.
oc7d&w6m

What is More Charming Music

THAN A

GOOD SINGING CANARY!

and who would be without one

WHEN YOU CAN GET IT SO CHEAP AT THE

SEGAR STORE

On Front Street, next door to the Franklin Restaurant, Opposite J. W. Cook's.
ja18d1m A. S. GROSS, Proprietor.

Merchant Tailor!

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED A

MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP

At No. 93 First Street,

WHERE HE WILL CONSTANTLY KEEP ON hand THE BEST CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

MR. CHAS. COHN, formerly of GOLDBERG & CO., has been retained as Cutter and Foreman of the Establishment.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS made in the Best Style.
All orders promptly executed.
CHARLES GOLDSTEIN.
Portland, Jan. 1, 1866. dtf

BRAN & SHORTS FOR SALE,

AS MADE at Savier & Co's Imperial Mill, being Bran and Shorts run together, which will be delivered on the boats at Oregon City for **$20 per ton.** Sacks must always accompany orders.
no22 dtf WM. BARLOW.

C. N. HUMISTON,

MONEY AND STOCK BROKER,

Dealer in Government and State STOCKS AND SECURITIES,

LEGAL TENDERS,

MINING STOCKS, &C.

Office—No. 5 Carter's Block, Washington Street,
aug23 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Sales-Room, Fireproof Stone Building,
Wharf street, near Yates.
Cash Advances made on Consignments.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866,

WE WILL SELL,

By Order of Hon. Chief Justice Needham,

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

AT SALESROOM,

Wharf Street, near Yates,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

By Public Auction,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

The First-class Stern-wheel Steamboat

ALEXANDRA,

With all the Boats, Tackle, Sails, Furniture, etc., on board.

The ALEXANDRA was built in July, 1863, after the style of the Mississippi River Boats. Her two Engines, which are 150 horse power each, were built at the Albion Foundry by Messrs. Spratt & Kreemler.

REGISTERED DIMENSIONS

Length, 163 2-3 feet; Beam, 23 feet; Depth of Hold, 7 feet 9 inches; Tonnage, 469 21-100 tons. A full inventory will be given at time of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

Pearkes & Green, Solicitors, or to

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
ja5dtd Auctioneers.

Auction & Commission

JOHN WILLIAMS.

AUCTIONEER

No. 100 Main Street, Dalles City,
Will attend to the selling at Auction of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, HORSES, NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, STOCKS, &c.

Regular Sale Day — Saturday.

Out Door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the City.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Nov 18 d1m JOHN WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

Notice.

THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. P. TAAFFE, and TAAFFE & CO. will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.
PHILLIP MEAGHER.
San Francisco, Nov 8, 1865. nov17d1y

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

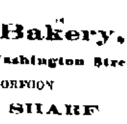
Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,

Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

107 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.



N. W. SPAULDING.

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-Cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours, at lowest market rates.

Cast Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
July 1st 1865.—dtf N. W. SPAULDING.

GRAND CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING

AT THE

NORTH SALOON!

SALEM, OREGON.

YOUNG LADIES WILL WAIT ON CUSTOMERS.

THE BEST MUSICIANS ON THIS COAST are engaged.

Lunch Every Night!

WINES, BEER AND CIGARS are of the best quality. ja16tf HENRY WAGNER.

J. Schonfeld, H. Brenan, San Francisco. S. Lowenstein, Portland.

J. SCHONFELD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

Pipes, Matches,

STATIONERY, CUTLERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

85 First Street, corner Washington,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
d3ptf

TO THE "GREEN BAND BOX,"

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

French Millinery,

No. 107 First Street, Between Morrison and Alder.
Nov 18 dtf

W. A. ALDRICH, J. F. MERRILL, JOHN McCRAKEN.

M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES.

[illegible] SANDWICH ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.

[illegible] ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 California Street,
San Francisco.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
ja 9dtf DEN. 10 Front Street, Portland.

Just Received,

EX A. A. ELDRIDGE DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS:

2,300 kegs SUGAR;
350 bales PULU;
50 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 kegs PAPPIOCA,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
ja9dtf McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

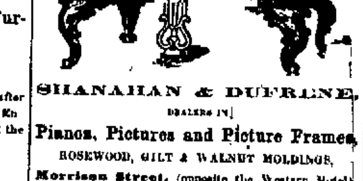
Front Street, (between the What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that his Store is now open, and offers for sale in quantities to suit, at the Lowest Rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
LEECHES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS,
BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET WARE,
HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
FINE WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY,
FISHING TACKLE, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night.

Orders from the country solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.
jy31dtf L. GROSS.



SHANAHAN & DUFRENE,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Pictures and Picture Frames,

ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOLDINGS,

Morrison Street, (opposite the Western Hotel),
PORTLAND, OREGON.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

MR. SHANAHAN, late of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments at prices to suit the times.
Portland, Jan. 1, 1866. dtf

HAPPY THOUGHT.

That all may be made whole from disease and pain. The astonishing healing and cleansing and purifying qualities of

Le DOYEN'S

SARSAPARILLA IODINE

ALTERATIVE

Is fulfilling the great law of love to man.

HUMORS, RHEUMATISM, MERCURY, SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS and all impurities are dispelled by its use.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents.
For sale by all Druggists.
je6dawly8

WILLIAMS & M'BRIDE,

Successors to

H. C. HUDSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

COFFEE, SPICES,

PIE FRUITS, PICKLES, &C.,

No. 46 Front Street,
ja1 PORTLAND, OREGON. d1m

Oregon Bakery,

Corner First and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPITZ & SHARF

GIVE NOTICE TO THE TRADE THAT HEREAFTER prices will be as follows for CRACKERS and PILOT BREAD at their Bakery:

Butter Crackers	7	cents per pound
Soda	7	" "
Pic Nic	7½	" "
Sugar	10½	" "
Jenny Lind Crackers	12½	" "
Pilot Bread	6½	" "

Portland, Jan. 17th, 1866. dtf

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill, on the Levee.

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material—Oak and Fir Lumber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also, a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going crafts at moderate rates.

Scows built to order. Having gunnels on hand. Repairs done cheap.

Apply at the office of HARBAUGH & STITZEL,
North Portland Steam Saw Mill.
Portland, Dec. 9th 1865. dtf

Builders take Notice.

STATES' MADE WINDOW - SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY, constantly kept on hand and for sale low by
EVERDING & BEEBE,
150 Front Street.
Portland, Oct. 12th, 1865. d1m

Rope! Rope!

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE, all sizes from bale to 6-inch.
For sale at San Francisco Prices and Freight.
R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co's Wharf.
Portland, May 21, 1865. dtf

Money to Loan!

IN SUMS OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Enquire of
ja16d1m GOLDSMITH BROS.

Weatherford's

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

Portland OREGON.

OFFERS TO THE TRADE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at low rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

PAINTERS' MATERIAL,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

and a general variety of articles kept in a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

Please call and examine for yourself at the

NO. 139 FRONT STREET.

Physician's Prescriptions Compounded by an Experienced Apothecary.
Nov 15, 1865. tatf W. WEATHERFORD.

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

A CURE FOR EVERY FORM OF

PULMONARY COMPLAINT!

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma,
Croup, Whooping Cough,
Spitting of Blood,
Liver Complaint,
&c., &c.

CONSUMPTION,

Which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the Physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY!

when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION, IT IS

UNSURPASSED!

While as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill, science and medical knowledge, combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled, merits and receives the enviable appellation of the

INVALID'S FRIEND!

Sold by all Druggists, and by
REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

over all other healing preparations

FOR THE CURE OF

Scalds,
Burns, Cuts,
Flesh Wounds, Boils,
Chilblains, Blisters, Bruises,
Felons, Piles, Erysipelas, Ulcers,
Salt Rheum, Injury by Splinters, Old
Sores, Ring Worm, Frost-Bitten Parts

AND ALL CUTANEOUS DISEASES AND ERUPTIONS GENERALLY.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

REDINGTON & CO., Agents,
416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco.
m6eomly-is

THOS. TAYLOR & CO.

Successors to J. G. FRISCH & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

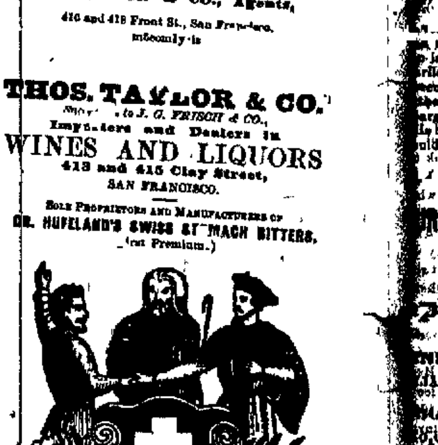
WINES AND LIQUORS

413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS,

(1st Premium.)



The world-renowned reputation, together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unsurpassed, and a most agreeable drink. dec6d3m3p

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE TAX ROLL FOR 1865 IS NOW IN my hands for Collection. All Taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of 30 days from this date will be returned as delinquent.
C. P. FERRY,
City Treasurer.
Portland, Jan. 10th, 1866. dtf

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

SUCCESSORS TO

LADD, REED & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines and Liquors

Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Doors, Windows and Blinds.

JUST RECEIVED PER BARK JANE A. FALKINBURG, a Large Assortment of Doors, Windows and Blinds of EASTERN MANUFACTURE and for sale by
ja23tf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER.

Clear the Way

Men of thought! be up and stirring
Night and day;
Sow the seed—withdraw the curtain—
Clear the way!
Men of action, aid and cheer them
As ye may!
There's a fount about to stream,
There's a light about to beam,
There's a warmth about to glow,
There's a flower about to blow;
There's a midnight blackness changing
Into grey
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way.

Once the welcome light has broken
Who shall say
What the unimagined glories
Of the day?
What the evil that shall perish
In its ray?
Aid the dawning, tongue and pen;
Aid it, hopes of honest men;
Aid it, paper, aid it, type;
Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
And our earnest must not slacken
Into play
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way.

Lo! a cloud's about to vanish
From the day;
Lo! the right's about to conquer—
Clear the way!
And a brazen wrong to crumble
Into clay
With that shall many more
Enter smiling at the door;
With the giant wrong shall fall
Many others, great and small,
That for ages long have held us
For their prey.
Men of thought and men of action
Clear the way.

Anna Dickinson's Lectures

Miss Dickinson delivered a lecture at Hartford Conn., Dec 15th, which we find reported in the *Post*, as follows:

> "There is a tide in the affairs of men,
> Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
> But neglected, all their after lives
> Are spent in follies and uncertainties."

So spoke the great master who seemed as fully to comprehend the inner as the outer life of man. What is true of the individual is no less true of the State. What is correctly spoken of the man is no less correctly spoken of the nation. And perhaps in no period in all history was this same truth more palpably true than as applied to our own State, our own people, our own time. The great wave of war raised on courage, the heroism, devotion, tears, prayers, and precious blood spilt like rain, lifting and lifting as the months and years went by, submerging dangerous rocks and sweeping away sand-bars, reached us on the rock, where selfishness, greed, desire of power, love of gain had stranded us, and to-day is ready to sweep out with us to fame and fortune as a nation. But there is—to be a reluctance to accept of the benefits of this tide.

There is no other hope for the American Republic to-day but the Republican party. And there is no hope for the Republican party to-day save in lifting itself up to the sublime issues and principles that made it a party, and there seems most certainly a slowness to do this thing.

What are the facts in the case? The Democratic party says, "I am in favor of a speedy and lasting peace." "So am I," says the Republican party. "I am in favor of lightening this great burden of debt and taxation pressing so heavily on the shoulders of the people." "So am I," says the Republican party. "I am in favor of treating these conquered rebels generously and with liberality." "So am I," says the Republican party. "I am in favor of having these States restored as speedily as possible to their old condition and having the clogs that block the wheels of legislation removed," cries the Democratic party. "So am I," says the Republican party. "I am in favor of feeding at the public crib, and spending the public money, and taking my fill both of mouth and pocket," cries the Democratic party. "So am I," says the Republican party. "I am in favor of giving the ballot speedily and almost unquestioned, to the man who dropped the bayonet almost at the nation's life to receive it with the other hand," says the Democratic party. "So am I," says the Republican party. "I am utterly and absolutely opposed to giving the ballot into the hands of those brave, black Saxons who fought to save a country in which I could vote," says the Democratic party. "*I will make no issue with you on that question*," says the Republican party—and most foolishly, insanely or wickedly he answers; for on this question and this question alone, hangs the fate of this party as a party—hangs the fate of this nation as a nation, for years if not for centuries to come.

The right of suffrage might have been secured—anything might have been obtained from the South at the close of the war. Roger A. [illegible] said in New [illegible] "We [illegible] rebellion ceased, we were the best whipped or worst whipped people in the world." We should have accepted anything then, confiscation, negro suffrage, anything. Now we are only half whipped and pretty soon we shall feel as though we weren't whipped at all, and Northern men will have themselves to thank for it."

President Johnson does not adhere to the theory that the rebel States are again sovereign States of the Union springing into full existence and power by the simple fact of the cessation of hostilities. In what State Constitution does he find the right to appoint a provisional Governor? The State Constitutions provide for the election of a Governor by the people. In what State Constitution does he find the permission to give the right of suffrage to one class of people and withdraw it from another? In what State Constitution does he find the right to go into their courts at law and declare who shall be a competent witness and who shall not? The case stands clear that he has stuck to law just so far as he has deemed it expedient. It is most certainly true that he has liberally interpreted the law where rebels and sometimes slave holders were to be benefitted and most rigidly interpreted it where these black friends of the Union and sometimes slaves were to gain a right. So much for supporting the policy he has inaugurated.

But I am not finding fault with this man, I am finding fault with the Republican party. You cannot expect an ex-Tennessee slaveholder to take any more radical grounds than the radical men of New England expect him to take. There has not been a single Convention in which the stamp of condemnation has been put upon this course except in [illegible] in that of the Convention of Missouri. What I ask of you is not to quarrel with him, [illegible] but to make him better if you can, if not let him alone. I ask that you say to your representatives in Congress to set it right.

In conclusion, Miss Dickinson related some very touching incidents which had come under her personal observation during visits to Southern battle fields and prisons, of which she constructed apt and beautiful allusions to illustrate her views on national affairs.

Deplorable Accounts from Texas.—Brig. General William E. Strong, Inspector-General on the staff of General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, returned to Washington Dec. 27th, from a three months tour in the Southwest. It is stated he will soon submit a report of his official action and observation. Gen. Strong spent a greater portion of his time in Texas, and gives a very gloomy account of the condition of affairs in that State. According to his statement, as reported, it has been found impossible to keep troops enough in Texas to do more than keep up the semblance of Government. No Federal troops have ever penetrated the interior, and rowdyism, secessionism and crime run rampant. The General visited most of the principal towns of the State, was obliged to travel hundreds of miles with a mounted escort through a country sparsely settled and fearfully destitute of the necessaries of life, and found blacks and whites ignorant, lawless and starving everywhere. The freedmen are mostly congregated on the rivers toward the coast though large numbers in the aggregate are scattered throughout other portions of its territory. In the central and eastern part of the State the whites scarcely knew the war was ended, and the negroes still supposed they were the property of their former masters. In other places, though nominally free, he found them in all stages of suffering and destitution, and unable to procure sufficient remuneration for labor to sustain life. The planters who have corn and other provisions are unwilling to part with it, and white families importuned him often for some order compelling the rich to sell their corn at $1 in silver per bushel to such as were destitute and starving. The negroes professed a willingness to work, but comparatively few persons were in condition to employ them.

Brownlow says the rebel States, excepting the States of Tennessee and Arkansas, have demonstrated, beyond all cavil, their unfitness for restoration to the Union, and the necessity of holding them under military restraint for an indefinite time to come. The trial was made magnanimously by the President, and it has been met with treason, insult and defiance. Let them now stay out in the cold, until by rigor the rebellious spirit of the South is subdued. Let them into Congress and in less than one month they will claim pensions for all the disabled soldiers who fought to destroy the Government.

Rev. M. Sloan, of New York remarked in his Thanksgiving sermon that the doors of Jeff Davis's prison ought to be open, either to let Jeff Davis out or Robert E. Lee in. The guilt of each was equal.

Logan wants Trumbull's place in the

Startling [illegible]—The Milwaukee [illegible] Thanksgiving sermons [illegible] We beg to assure the pastors of the country that all the people are tolerably well informed as to the cause of the late war. There is probably not a man in the land, North or South, who has not well formed views upon this subject. Strange as it may seem the now historical fact that Fort Sumpter was fired upon on a bright early morning in April 1861 and the subsequent uprising of a great nation are still unfamiliar to the church going portion of the American people. Nor is it likely that many persons are totally uninformed of the struggle to put down [illegible] the rebellion early last spring. We would also remind certain of our clergymen that slavery, though "the sum of all villainies," is abolished on this continent. These incidents in our history and others immediately connected therewith [illegible] may presume that the people at large have at least heard of.

A [illegible] Discovery.—The leading physicians in Paris have come to the conclusion that one of the preventives of cholera is rum mixed with tea, and in consequence of this an immense consumption of rum has taken place in France within the last fortnight. One house alone in Paris sold no less than 200 puncheons of rum in one week.

Brigadier General John McIntosh, who gained distinction during the war as one of the most brilliant and dashing cavalry officers and who lost a leg in one of Sheridan's earlier battles in the Shenandoah Valley, has just been brevetted Major General for his gallant and meritorious conduct.

HODGE & CALEF,

Sole Agents for the State for

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A Preparation uniting

Pure Old Essence of Rye,

With all the recognized Tonic Laxative and Anti Bilious

Remedies of Art and Nature.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES

Prevents Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever. Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and the Bowels—Steadies the Nerves and tends to Prolong Life.

Remedial Properties.

Cures Dyspepsia—Liver Complaint—General Debility Depression of Spirits—Constipation—Intermittent Fevers and all complaints arising from bodily weakness. As an

APPETIZER TONIC, FEVER & AGUE PREVENTIVE

And all Bilious Disorders,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stands pre-eminent as the

Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age,

and as an

Alterative and Blood Purifier

They are prescribed and recommended by all Physicians wherever they have been introduced.

The extraordinary and increasing demand for these BITTERS is unparalleled

In the History of Medicine;

And can be had everywhere throughout the civilized world where newspapers are circulated or read.

Almanacs or Pamphlets,

With testimony of their success from the Farmer and the Sailor—from the Merchant and the Physician, and from the Legislative Halls of

Our United Country

may be obtained FREE of all Dealers everywhere.

HODGE & CALEF,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE,
27 Front street, Portland.

PORTLAND, July 14th, 1865.

MESSRS HODGE & CALEF

Gentlemen.—In answer to your letter of even date, referring to the LICENSE LAW affecting "HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," I have to say that no License is required, coming, as they do under the head of Proprietary Preparations. This decision is announced by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington.

THOS FRAZAR,
U S Assessor Internal Revenue,
y16d2pstatt1m Portland, Oregon.

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

WHEREAS, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 11th day of January, A D 1866, by Paul Corno libellant, against the bark A. A. Eldridge alleging in substance that said bark A A Eldridge is indebted to him in the sum of one hundred dollars, for pilotage, and praying process against said bark A A Eldridge and that he may have decree against the said vessel for the said sum and costs and disbursements.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the warrant under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said bark A A Eldridge, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held in the City of Portland on Monday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

W H BENNETT
U S Marshal for Oregon

Portland, Jan 30 1866 f-3d1t4

EAGLE
FUUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

OAK ST (bet Front and First) PORTLAND,

FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Horse Powers, Reaping Machines, REAPERS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Fencing and Ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.

The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics, and all work will receive their personal attention and will be done in a workmanlike manner and upon the most reasonable terms. dec24tf

C. W. COOL,
DENTIST,

Office—in Carter's Building, (near Post Office)

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call

All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.

All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES

I have procured the services of A. O. PHILLIPS, D D S, who graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati 1856. sel4tptf

Union Market,

MANN, BILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep a good assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

Kosher Meat constantly on hand.

Portland March 6th 1866. dtf

Notice

IS HEREBY given that the Common Council of the City of Portland [illegible] to [illegible] street in said city between the [illegible] of Vine street and [illegible] of Madison street, [illegible] that portion of said street crossed by Washington street, by paving with the [illegible] and curbing [illegible] six inch plank. The sidewalks [illegible] sidewalk now being built on Washington street. [illegible] proposed improvement [illegible]

Published by order of the Common Council.

H R MEEKER,
Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland
PORTLAND F b 1 1866 f-1 ld10t

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP
FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received direct from Victoria the following [illegible] Brands of COGNACS, viz

HENNESSE,

MARTEL,

OTARD DUPUY, &c.,

Portland, Jan 16, 1866 —dlptf J VIALA PERRY

Ordinance No 293

AN ORDINANCE making appropriations for the current and indebtedness of the City of Portland for the year ending December 31st 1866.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated for the several objects hereinafter enumerated, [illegible] Treasurer of the City [illegible] on warrants drawn by the City [illegible] December 31st 1866, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. For the salary of the Auditor and Clerk fifteen hundred (1500) dollars

For the salary of the Treasurer one thousand ($1 000) dollars

For the salary of the City Attorney one thousand ($1 000) dollars

For the salary of the Street Commissioner eight hundred ($800) dollars

For the salary of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department five hundred ($500) dollars

For pay of the City Surveyor and assistants in surveying and checking the grades [illegible] making plans and specifications for street improvements, setting [illegible] and for the performance of all duties provided by Ordinance three thousand ($3,000) dollars

For pay of Assessor for listing property and making assessment, [illegible] hundred ($400) dollars

For fees of the Marshal other than those arising from business in the Recorder's Court and not specially provided for in this ordinance, one hundred ($100) dollars

For pay of two Deputy Marshals, twenty-five hundred ($2 500) dollars

For board and keeping of prisoners in the city jail six hundred ($600) dollars

For supply of gas and street lamps for lighting, extinguishing, and cleaning the same, thirty two hundred ($3 200) dollars

For supply of water to cisterns and public buildings ($600) dollars

For expenses of Council Chamber, including rent, fuel, lights, repairs, cleaning and attendance of the Marshal one thousand ($1 000) dollars

For stationery, advertising, and city printing, twelve hundred and fifty ($1 250) dollars

For expenses of litigation, including witness fees, costs of suits and traveling expenses, three hundred ($300) dollars

For expenses of the Fire Department, four thousand and sixty ($4 060) dollars, viz:

For rent of Engine House for Fire Company No. 4 $300

For regular monthly allowance to the several companies, $1,560

For new Fire Hose $800

For repairs to Engine Houses and fire apparatus $1 000

For special repairs to No. 2 Engine House $400

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, one thousand ($1 000) dollars

For the construction of three fire cisterns and for connecting them with the water mains, eighteen hundred ($1800) dollars

For repairs to streets in front of public property, for the removal of nuisances and other obstructions from the streets and public squares and for repairs to public property not specially provided for in this ordinance six hundred ($600) dollars

For cost of monuments and material for setting the same, one hundred ($100) dollars

For the improvement of streets in front of public property, two thousand ($2000) dollars

For the improvement and the adornment of the plaza, eight hundred ($800) dollars

For repairs to streets which have been improved under the direction of the Common Council, and for repairs to sewers one thousand ($1000) dollars

For the purchase and erection of iron lamp posts to replace the wooden ones now standing, and to supply the demand for other localities and for repairs to lamps one thousand ($1000) dollars

For the payment of [illegible] Ladd & Tilton due March [illegible] thirteen hundred and twenty five and [illegible] ($1 325 [illegible]) dollars

For telegraphic expenses seven and 25-100 ($7 25-100) dollars

For the improvement of Public Parks between Salmon street and the southern extremity of the city, one hundred ($100) dollars

SEC. 3. The unexpended balances of appropriations made by ordinances No 247 approved September 14th, 1865, No 256 passed October 13th 1865 and No 274 approved November 4th 1865 are hereby cancelled.

Passed the Common Council January 31st 1866

Attest H. R. MEEKER
Auditor and Clerk

Approved January 31st 1866
HENRY FAILING Mayor

Notice to
BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,

And all other articles for Brewer's use. Also, any quantity of

WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!

So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

Orders will be Promptly Filled.

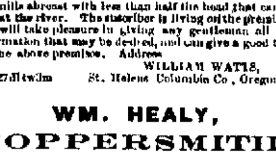
WEINHARD & DELLINGER,
City Brewery,
Nov. 3d, 1864 d6m Portland, Oregon

A VALUABLE WATER POWER For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A VALUABLE WATER POWER that can be worked on the Willamette Slough, three-quarters of a mile south of St Helens, at the town of Milton, generally known as the Water Power originally worked by T. H. Smith, a short distance back from the river. This Valuable Water Power can be conveyed to the bank of the river, with some 25 or 30 feet fall. The river bank is rock. The above site is at the head of the natural harbor of St. Helens, which has water sufficient for the largest class vessel in the trade to discharge or receive her cargo and is entirely free of ice, drift or flood. The ground over which the trunk would have to be built is well adapted to the same, with inexhaustible stone quarries on the ground. As to the amount of water, the above Smith has run two sawmills abreast with less than half the head that can be had at the river. The subscriber is living on the premises, and will take pleasure in giving any gentleman all the information that may be desired, and can give a good title to the above premises. Address

WILLIAM WATTS,
Ja27d1tw3m St. Helens Columbia Co., Oregon

WM. HEALY,
COPPERSMITH!



Steamboat, Distillery and Brewery

WORK DONE WITH PROMPTNESS!

Orders respectfully solicited

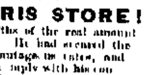
FRONT STREET between Pine and A
Portland, Jan. 12, 1866 dtf

THAT OLD GREENBACK CASE!

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Par (and have
been since Dec 17,
1862 for the rent of
my Handsome Brick
Store corner of Morrison
and Front streets. I feel
compelled to announce for
the benefit of the public, that
JACOB MAYER
Leased the building of me Feb 17
1862 for a term of years at which
time there was no such currency in
vogue and it was understood the terms
were Cash. Since the date above stated I
have received the depreciated currency regularly for the rent of the
CITY OF PARIS STORE!
making less than two fifths of the real amount
said Mayer was to pay. He had secured the
building at very advantageous rates, and
even were he now to comply with his contract and pay in Coin, would be getting
the best bargain in the city. I make
this statement to show the public
what kind of a man he must be to
take such unfair advantage of
[illegible]
unto himself by LEGAL
SWINDLING. The public
[illegible] readily see how
much it costs to have
such tenants [illegible]
costly buildings
as the ones
erected to
above

Portland Jan 10, 1866 G W VAUGHN

THE EYES! THE EYES!!



DR. H. BIGELOW, OCULIST and AURIST (lately associated with Dr Pardee, at San Francisco,) has opened an office at No 86 Front street, corner of Washington, opposite the Pioneer Hotel for the treatment of all diseases of the Eye and Ear.

All operations on the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and movements of the real Eye.

Portland November 4 1867 dt

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 3, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. (jal3tf) A H JOHNSON

Umatilla, Boise,
AND IDAHO
EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla to Idaho City via Boise City, and prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages to the Mines and all intermediate points with certainty and dispatch.

The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace CONCORD WAGONS,

Which insures Speed and Safety in the transmission of Freight, never before offered to Idaho. We offer superior inducements for Shipping Goods from San Francisco and Portland to Idaho as our arrangements with the Ocean Steamship Company and the Oregon Steam Navigation Company is such that all Goods shipped by this Line will not be subject to the usual delays but pass through at

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco to our care at Portland. Charges will be paid and Goods forwarded to Idaho.

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED—CARE B. M. DURELL & CO.'s LINE and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla.

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID by the Line and Collected at Destination. Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Owyhee and South Boise.

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Families will be furnished with Superior Accommodations in New and Easy Riding Thorough Brace Wagons on the most liberal Terms. We lay over each night on the Road at good and Convenient Stations, so that passengers will not be deprived of regular rest.

Agents:

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN, San Francisco
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN, Portland
JOSEPH TEAL, Dalles
POWELL & CO, Umatilla
J. B. WILKINSON, La Grande
B. M. DURELL & CO, Boise City
B. M. DURELL & CO, Idaho City
MAJOR SPEER, Rocky Bar (South Boise)
DURELL & MOORE, Ruby and Silver Cities

B. M. DURELL & CO.,
oct10d3m Proprietors.

THE STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at their establishment.

At the Billiard Congress of 1863, composed of all the first class players of America it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables.

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges, who have universally pronounced them unequaled for general excellence and durability.

Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office, and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government, for our improvement in Billiard Cushions.

We employ, in the construction of our tables a variety of machines specially made for the purpose, by means of which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture.

Having a long experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards, and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, we are prepared to furnish everything required in the Billiard line with unprecedented dispatch.

The eminent French Billiard Player, M. Berger, has published the following opinion:

"New York, 2d August, 1861

"On the eve of leaving the United States, I am happy to declare to all amateurs of Billiards that, after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender. The system of manufacturing is so superior that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France. They have united to the manufacture of American Billiard Tables that of the French tables of remarkable excellence and beauty. For these reasons I am happy to make this declaration.

"BERGER, CLAUDIUS
Prof. of Billiards, Paris."

Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for. We sell first class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price.

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail. The "Billiard Cue," a Journal published in the interest of Billiards, and containing details of all novelties, a complete record of Billiard news and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards, sent free on application.

M. E. HUGHES,
730 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.

dec6-3m PHELAN & COLLENDER

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION NOW in my hands, tested January 3d, 1866, and to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, in a suit wherein William Gillihan, by his guardian, Martin Gillihan, is plaintiff, and S. N. Arrigoni, *et al.* are defendants, I will expose to public sale in front of the Court House door, in the City of Portland, in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M., on

Thursday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1866,

so much of the following described real estate, situate in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, as may be necessary to pay the several amounts set opposite, and interest thereon, and costs and expenses of such sale; that is to say:

Block 209, lot 7—amount, $219 88.
Block 209, lot 8—amount, $247 76.
Block 210, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $611 17.
Block 211, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1223 35.
Block 215, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1667 98.
Block 218, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1557 20.
Block 220, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $806 61.
Block 249, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,—amount $1388 6[illegible].
Block 250, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1415 41.
Block 253, lots 3, 4, 5, and 6—amount, $523 21.
Block 254, lot 1—amount, $214 53.
Block 264, lots 2, 3, and 4—amount, $546 54.
Block 264, lots 5 and 6—amount, $181 45.
Block 254, lots 7 and 8—amount, $383 90.
Block 255, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and south 10 feet of lot two (2)—amount, $1098 35.
Block 256, lot 4—amount, $189 94.
Block 257, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8—amount, $630 81.
Block 258, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 amount $1279 11.
Block 259, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount, $556 18.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
State of Oregon.

Portland, January 17th, 1866. dtd

Portland Library Association!

ROOMS NO 86 FIRST STREET, (UP STAIRS

Next door to Wells Fargo & Co.,

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 1,600 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works, forming a very attractive collection.

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

An initiation fee of $5 and the regular payment of $3 per quarter constitutes a membership.

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10½ P. M.

PIONEER IRON WORKS,
SAN FRANCISCO

KITTREDGE & LEAVITT,
MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,

CAST IRON PILASTERS, (of the latest style),
BANK VAULTS,
PRISON CELLS,
IRON STAIRS AND FENCING,

And all kinds of IRON WORK required in HOUSE AND BRIDGE BUILDING.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of Second-Hand FIRE PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

Corner Battery and Jackson Sts.,
San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR OREGON—
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
jald1m Portland

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOKS.

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND Massachusetts Sunday School Society, for sale at Messrs Hurgren & Shindler's, First street, near Alder.

G. H. ATKINSON
Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Tract Society
nov17dawtf G SHINDLER Depositary.

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS: A LARGE STOCK
H. W. CORBETT

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.
S. T.--1860--X.

The rapidity with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have become a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout the Civilized Nations of the world, is unparalleled in the History of the World.

OVER

TWO MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

AND

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits,

LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

Vigor to the Mind, and is

EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER!

Its effect in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c.,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

It is composed of the choicest Roots and Herbs, the Celebrated CALISAYA BARK, etc., all preserved in pure ST. CROIX RUM. As a gentle Appetizer and Healthy [illegible] it has no equal.

It is sold by all respectable dealers in every Town, Parish, Village and Hamlet throughout North and South America. For [illegible] of the Ocean.

None can be genuine unless bearing the private United States Stamp over the cork, with signature on Steel Plate Label of P. H. DRAKE & CO.

SMITH & DAVIS,
71 Front St., Portland,
SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,
and the Territories.

March 17th, 1865 dawtf

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD, heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs, brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Oct. 24, 1864—dawtf General Agents for the State.

DR. LA'MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Office to San Francisco. All letters will please be addressed to Wells Fargo & Co. San Francisco. Due notice of residence will be given.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.
DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, M. D. of the University of Erlangen, Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats successfully STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Office.

Letters for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits, way of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him in forming a correct judgment of the case.

Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells Fargo & Co., San Francisco. dec13dtf

SMITH & BRO.'S
MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING SHOP!

Corner of Second and Alder streets.

WE ARE NOW READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models for the Patent Office.

We make all kinds of KEYS, HAND BELLS, REPAIR STOVES, &c. &c.

MACHINISTS SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made handsomely finished. Also tools for other trades.

BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS and DOORS, FIRE PROOF SAFES (small sizes), and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order.

Particular attention paid to REPAIRING REAPERS, MOWERS, and THRESHING MACHINES.

Work done in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

F O & C E SMITH
Portland February 1st 1865 dtf

PAUL SPOSITO,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

DRIED FRUITS!
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wines and Liquors,

of all the various brands

IMPERIAL COGNAC BRANDY in cases,
MALAGA ALMONDS
RAISINS,
LEMONS by the case

Also, LOS ANGELES WALNUTS for seed, will go in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory.

ORANGE PEEL for the cure of Consumption.

ITALIAN FIGLIANO SYRUP warranted to Cure all kinds of sickness in the world. This Syrup will cure Rheumatism in TWENTY FOUR HOURS if the patient [illegible]

COMBONE [illegible] As I have a large Stock of the above on hand at very Low Figures.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR APPLES in bundles of Farmers

NEW SALT DEPOT!

FINE LIVERPOOL SALT in 50 lb Sacks just received.

FINE SALT in New Sacks of 50 and 100 pounds,
Also CHINOOK SALMON [illegible]
PAUL SPOSITO,
Nov 10 1865 tf No [illegible] Front Street
Between Alder and Morrison streets Portland

PROF. MURRAY'S
CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL!
King of Pain!

DR. J. M. RICE [illegible]

WILL CURE THE HEADACHE IN 5 MINUTES
TOOTHACHE IN 3 MINUTES

For sale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific Coast.

CONLEY LADD & CO. Sales
Wholesale Portland and [illegible] Agents
dec13tf [illegible] DR. J. M. RICE.

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by
R. HITCHCOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets,
and No 9 Front Street,

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED this invaluable medicine [illegible] [illegible]

DIABETES, IMPOTENCY
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION
INDIGESTION
SEMINAL WEAKNESS
LEUCORRHOEA, FLUOR ALBUS,

And in every disease [illegible] with the Reproductive Function. Persons about to marry [illegible] should use the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

[illegible]

MEDICAL WONDER.

[illegible] The medicine [illegible] CONSTITUTION [illegible]

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURNING OR PAINFUL URINATING.

CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. [illegible] give praise to

CONSTITUTION WATER.

Males or Females

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic.

Dr. W. H. GREGG, Proprietor.
MORGAN & ALLEN
General Agents New York.

HOSTETTER SMITH & DEAN,
Agents for the Pacific Coast,
401 and 404 Battery st., corner Clay, San Francisco.

SOLD BY
HODGE & CALEF, SMITH & DAVIS
W. WEATHERFORD,
And all Druggists.

CONSTITUTION
LIFE SYRUP

COMPOSED OF

IODIDE POTASSIUM

With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extracts Lungwort, Angustura Root, Alecess Root, Blood Root, Cancer Root, Fever Root, Canker Weed, Cornsumption Plant, Gravel Plant, Life Root, Liverwort, Nervine Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Senula Plant, Rattlesnake Root, Squaw Root, Wahoo Bark, Wintergreen, the whole scientifically prepared, containing the full virtue of all the ingredients united in an elegant Syrup that possesses a wonderful power in the cure of diseases.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all hereditary DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans.

Dyspepsia.

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath

Scrofula.

Struma, Glandular, Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatic, Tic Doloureux.

Nervousness.

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depressed Spirits.

Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast.

As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world.

Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's blessing. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.

Wm. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor, New York.

Laboratory, Brooklyn, L. I.
PRICE—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
Sent by Express to all parts of the country.

Sold by
HODGE & CALEF,
SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
ja8tf Portland, Oregon.

Public Sale
Of Land for Street Assessments.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of Warrants duly issued by order of the Common Council of the City of Portland and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon and sell according to law each of the pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described to make the assessments upon said parcels of land, declared by Ordinance No 283, for the purpose of improving Washington street between Front and East Park streets in said city, and which assessments have not been paid and are now delinquent.

Now in pursuance of said Warrants I have levied upon and on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1866, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to make the said assessments, interest and costs, and expenses of sale, each of the following described parcels of land situated in the city of Portland, county and State aforesaid, to-wit:

NO. OF BLOCK	NO. OF LOT	OWNER TO WHOM ASSESSED	AM'T OF ASSESSM'T
18	n 2ft of l 1	Alexander Myers	301 42
	w 5ft l 7	Unknown	20 83
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	118 36
	w ½ 14	W. P. Burke	191 76
	5		73 37
19	e 76ft of l 2	Joseph Teal	186 00
	8	[illegible]	44 00
			64 00

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above named and continue from day to day until all are sold. Payments to be made in United States gold and silver coin.

HENRY L. HOYT
Marshal of the City of Portland.
Dated this 1[illegible]th day January A. D. 1866. [illegible]

Notice
To Persons taking out Licences in the City of Portland.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan 8, 1866

THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS DOING BUSINESS in the City of Portland which requires City License is directed to Sec [illegible] of Ordinance No 170 which reads as follows:

[illegible]

HENRY L HOYT
Marshal of the City of Portland.

MADAME VE CONTE,
FORTUNE-TELLER

HAVING JUST ARRIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE [illegible]

[illegible] No 2 Washington street, [illegible] $5. [illegible]

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND
For sale by
H W CORBETT

DR. J. PERRAULT'S
FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE,

FOR THE

CURE OF SPECIAL DISEASES,

ARMORY HALL BUILDING,

Northeast Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets,

ENTRANCE ON EITHER MONTGOMERY OR SACRAMENTO STREET

DR. PERRAULT CONTINUES TO TREAT PRIVATE AND CHRONIC COMPLAINTS SCROFULA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCE, STERILITY

DR. PERRAULT is a Graduate of the University, Queen's College, and is the ONLY REGULAR GRADUATE who practices as a SPECIALIST in San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT will cure all who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory and Vigor, etc., arising from injurious habits, contracted in youth, or excess in maturity, which produce constitutional debility and [illegible] future decline.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to disease owing to unskillful treatment and improper use of Mercury.

All cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Diseases of the Bladder, Gravel, Spermatorrhea, and Impotence [illegible] be cured in a few days without prevention from business.

To the Ladies.

Ladies suffering from Whites, Falling of the Womb, Suppression of the Menses, or Profuse Flowing, Costiveness, Piles, Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, Headache, Palpitation, and all other diseases to which the female system is subjected, will find prompt relief by addressing themselves to DR. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets. Private entrance on Sacramento street.

To those seeking our advice a plain statement of their case will be given whether curable or not. All cases taken under treatment warranted. No charges for advice. No poisonous or harsh medicine to injure the constitution, no making sick to make well, honest in our dealings, frank in our opinions, moderate in our charges. We invite investigation, claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but do claim to a reason and common sense and to cure eight out of ten pronounced incurable.

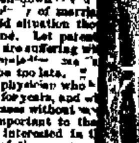
We particularly request those who have tried this doctor and that scientific Physician, boasted and advertised till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us. It will cost nothing as consultations are free.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to DR. PERRAULT, stating their case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc. Letters to be addressed, J. PERRAULT, M. D., corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 973, Post Office, San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT still retains the agency of DR. [illegible] FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Their immense sale has established their reputation as the only safe and [illegible] remedy for all irregularities and obstructions in females, no matter from what cause. On receipt of five dollars these pills will be sent by Mail or Express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage. [illegible]

TO THE UNFORTUNATE
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,



617 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhora, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of married life, the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies [illegible] they are cared for and cured before it be too late. [illegible] immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and [illegible] certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their [illegible] curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of [illegible] physicians in Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of charlatans.

Seminal Weakness,

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse, solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head; ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, dyspepsia, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and unrivalled mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to patients a written instrument, binding himself to effect a speedy and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Patients at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use, for Ten Dollars, sent in registered letters, or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 Kearney street, near Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box 282.

Consultations FREE.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Sais, a sure preventive against Disease and Pregnancy, sent by mail, Free. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 Kearney St., near Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box [illegible]
dec21d3m&p

ABSTRACT
Of Receipts and Disbursements by the Treasurer for the Quarter ending December 31st, 1865:

RECEIPTS.

	COIN.	CURRENCY
Balance on hand in General and Special Funds, as per last report	$ 3,088 00	$3,835 [illegible]
Received from Licenses	3,747 82	
" Delinq't Taxes, 1863	103 72	
" Surplus (Lots sold for Taxes)	104 60	
" Recorder's Court	884 20	56[illegible]
" Loans	3,500 00	1,79[illegible]
	$11,427 84	$5,19[illegible]
Warrants, Pd, and rec'd as vouchers.	10,404 55	5,87[illegible]
Remaining in Treasury	$ 1,023 29	$ 31[illegible]
Bal. due for indebtedness to Dec. 31, 1864	$47 00	
Rep. to Streets and Public Property	4 00	
for No 1 Engine	45 00	
[illegible] Surplus	544 34	
Expense of City Election	6 00	
for Improvement of Willamette river	314 40	
Balance in General Fund	62 55	$31[illegible]
Total	$ 1,023 29	

Funds for Street Improvement.

Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from Harrison to Morrison, per last report	$ 4,637 00	
Received in that Fund	11,874 60	
	$16,511 60	
Warrants paid and returned	16,857 65	
Balance in Fund, surplus, to be returned		$05[illegible]
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from [illegible] to Morrison street, per last report	$ 2,528 10	
Received in that Fund	15,463 40	
	$18,091 60	
Warrants paid and returned	17,874 25	
Balance in Fund, surplus to be returned. Received in Fund for Improvement of Washington street from Front to East Park street	$ 1,342 34	$2[illegible]
Warrants paid and returned	486 00	
Balance		8[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

	COIN	CURRENCY
Balance in General and Special Funds	$ 1 023 29	$31[illegible]
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from Harrison to Morrison street	663 95	
Balance in Fund for Improvement of Front from [illegible] to Morrison Sts	277 35	
Balance in Fund for Improving Washington Street	847 34	
Total Balances	$2,811 83	$31[illegible]

C. P. FERRY, City Treasurer.

Attest H. R. MEEKER
Auditor and Clerk

Portland [illegible] 1866 ja31d

Farm for Sale.

IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY, FOURTEEN MILES from Oregon City and 25 miles from Portland, containing 480 acres 100 of which are fenced and in a state of cultivation and a good orchard of twenty acres of the best fruit in the country. The land is half prairie and half timber. There is on it a good two-story frame house, a barn and a distillery for making apple brandy, nearly ready to run.

For several acres this place cannot be excelled in [illegible] being well situated, handy to mills and schools [illegible]

It will be sold at a price very much below its value. For particulars apply to J. HELMS, [illegible] Front street opposite the Penitentiary.